

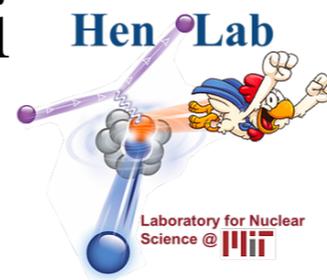


electrons for neutrinos

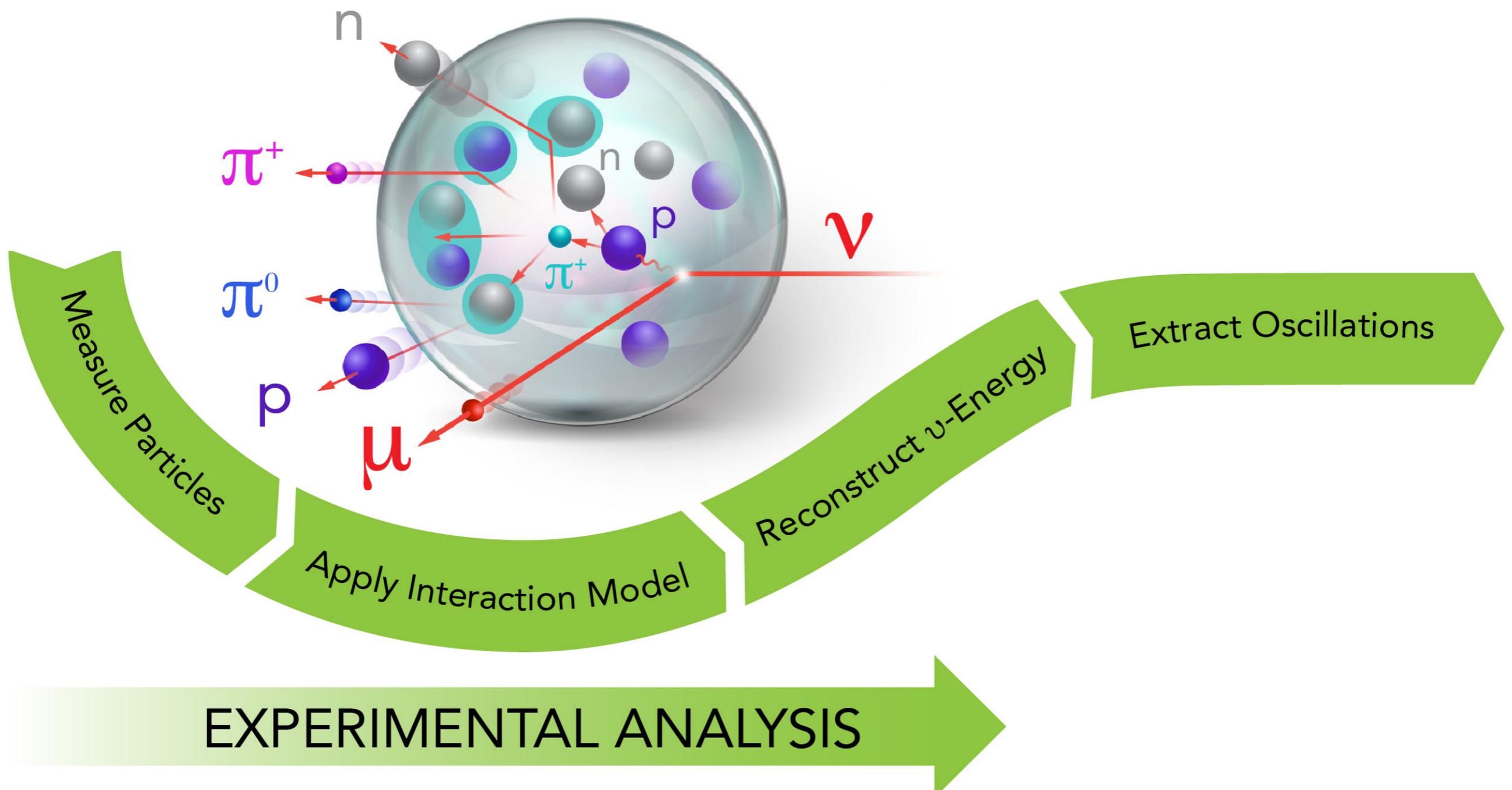
Fermilab Neutrino Seminar Series

05/07/2020

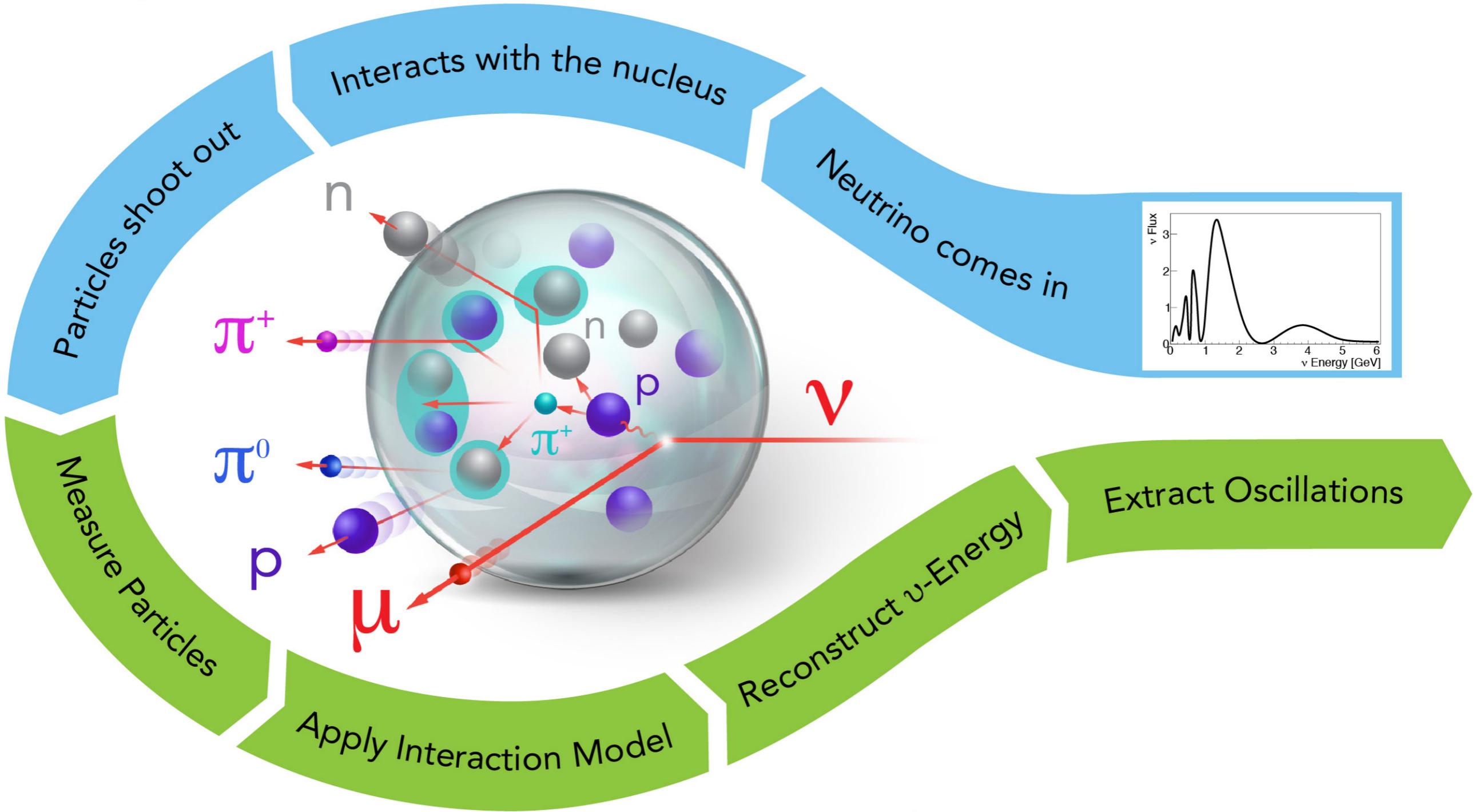
Adi Ashkenazi







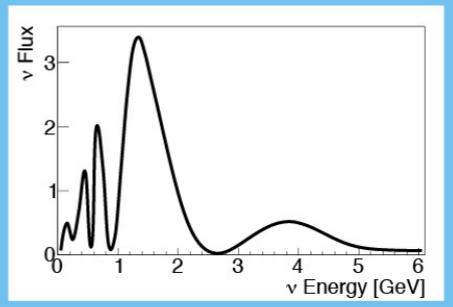
PHYSICS PROCESS



Particles shoot out

Interacts with the nucleus

Neutrino comes in



Measure Particles

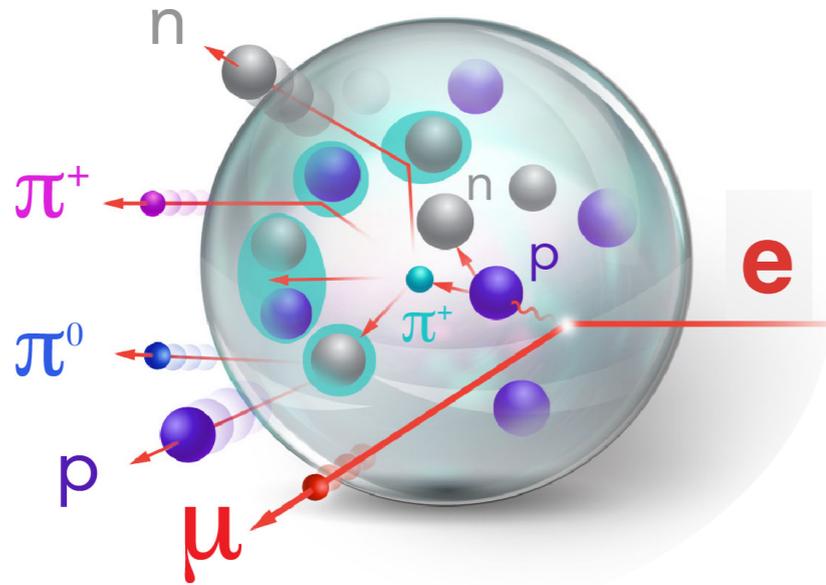
Apply Interaction Model

Reconstruct ν -Energy

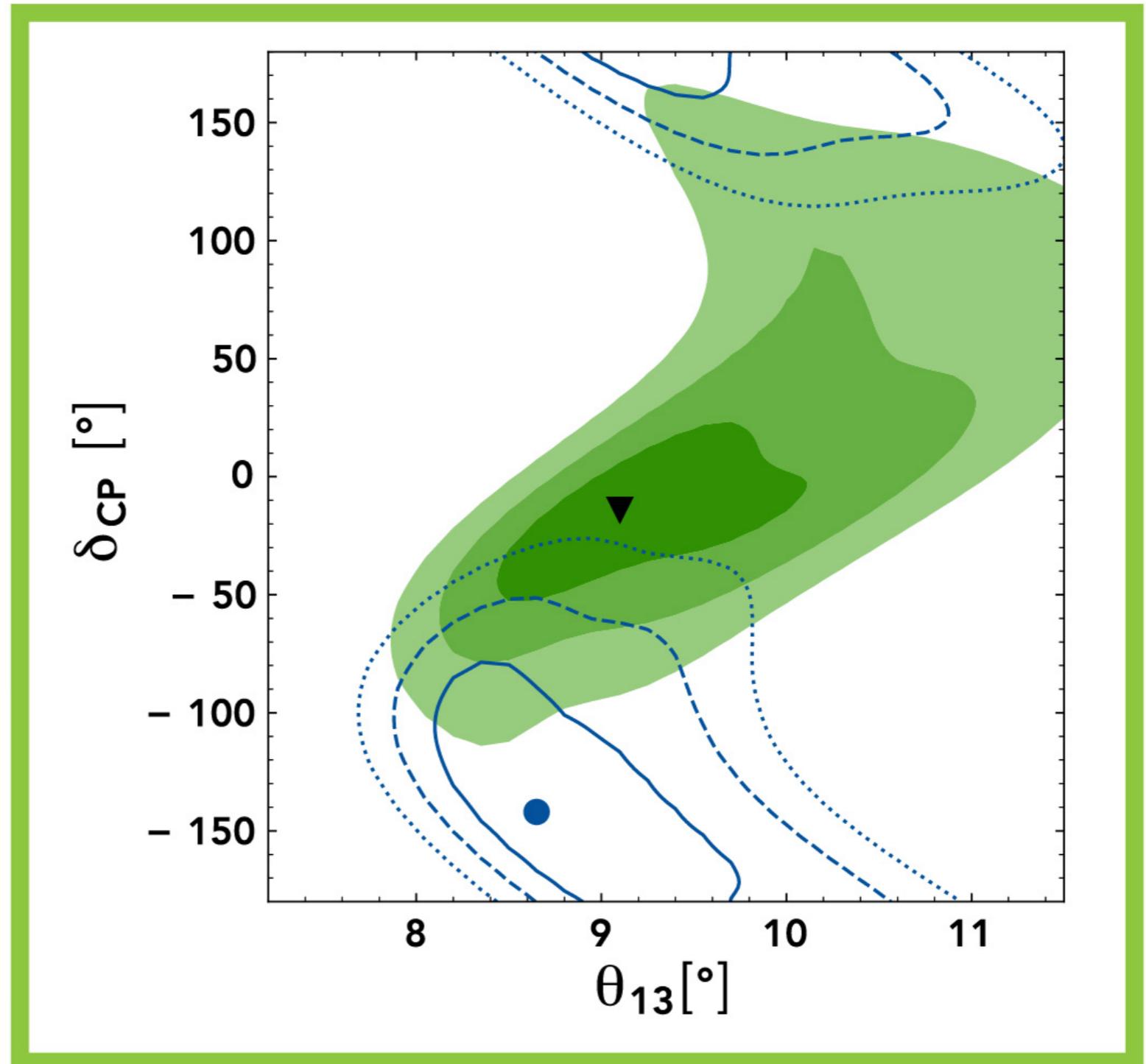
Extract Oscillations

EXPERIMENTAL ANALYSIS

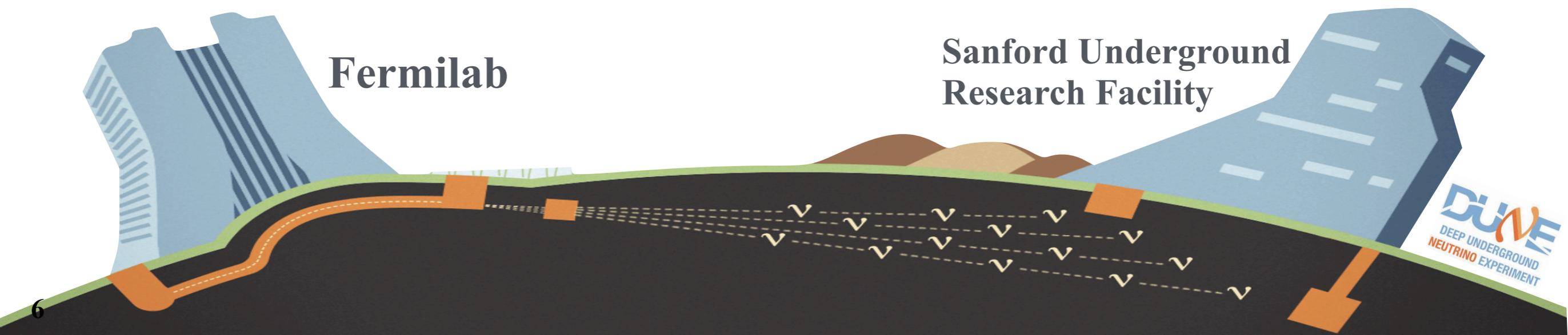
$e4\nu$ Electron data shows impact on extraction



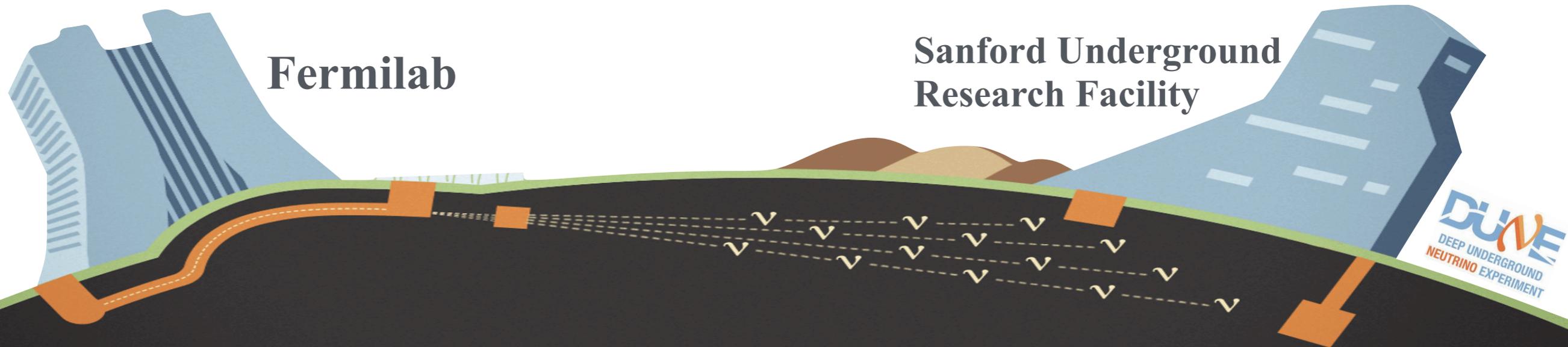
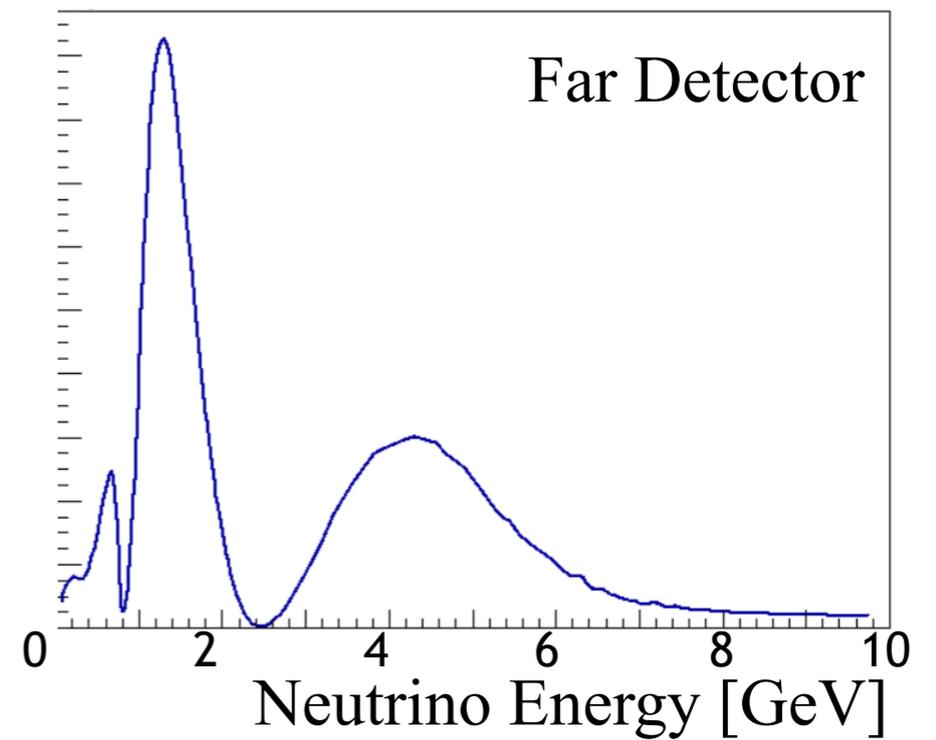
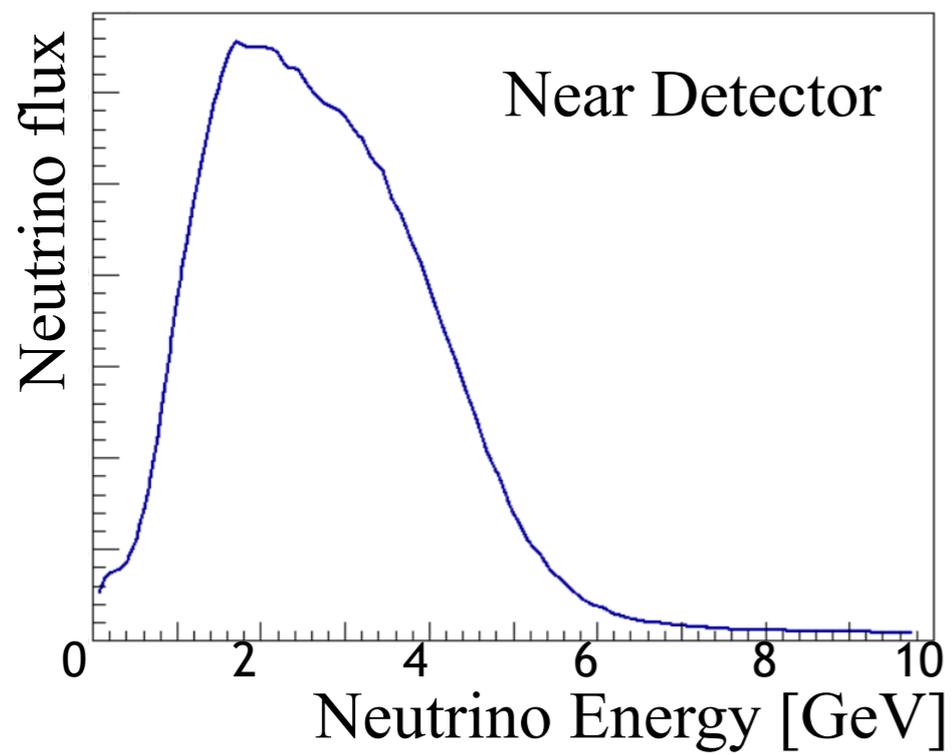
Extract Oscillations



Introduction to Neutrino Oscillations

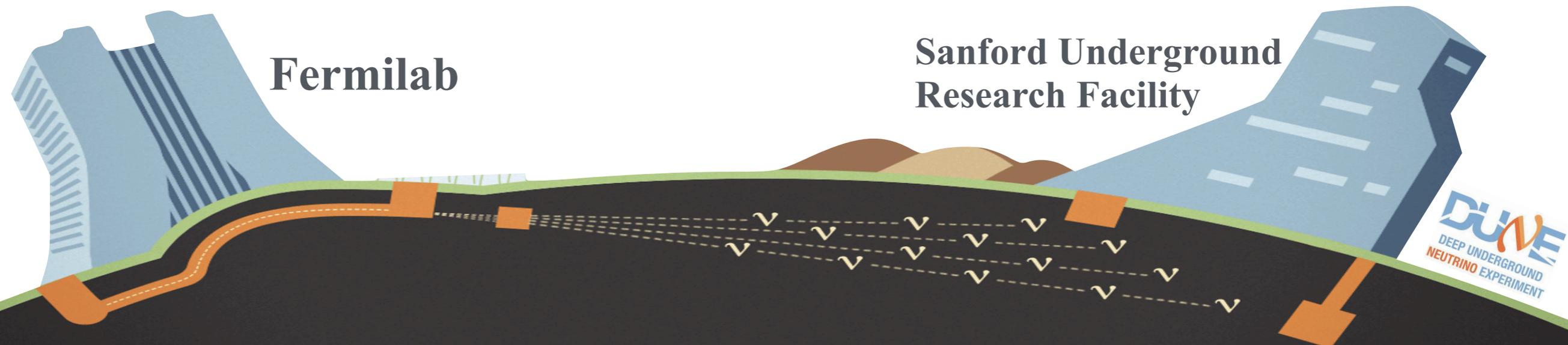
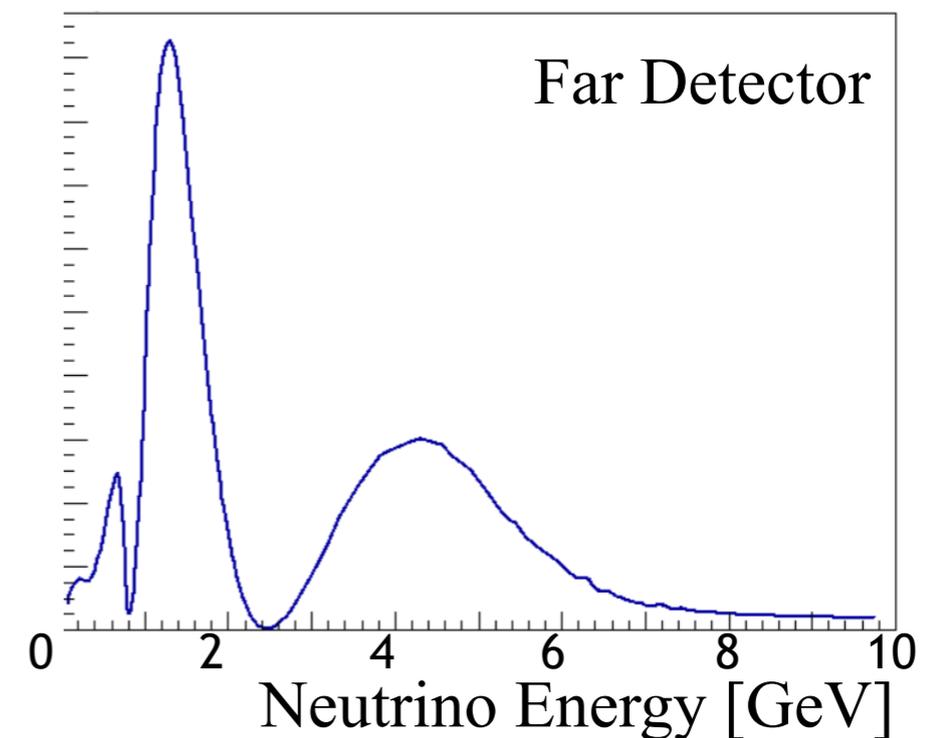
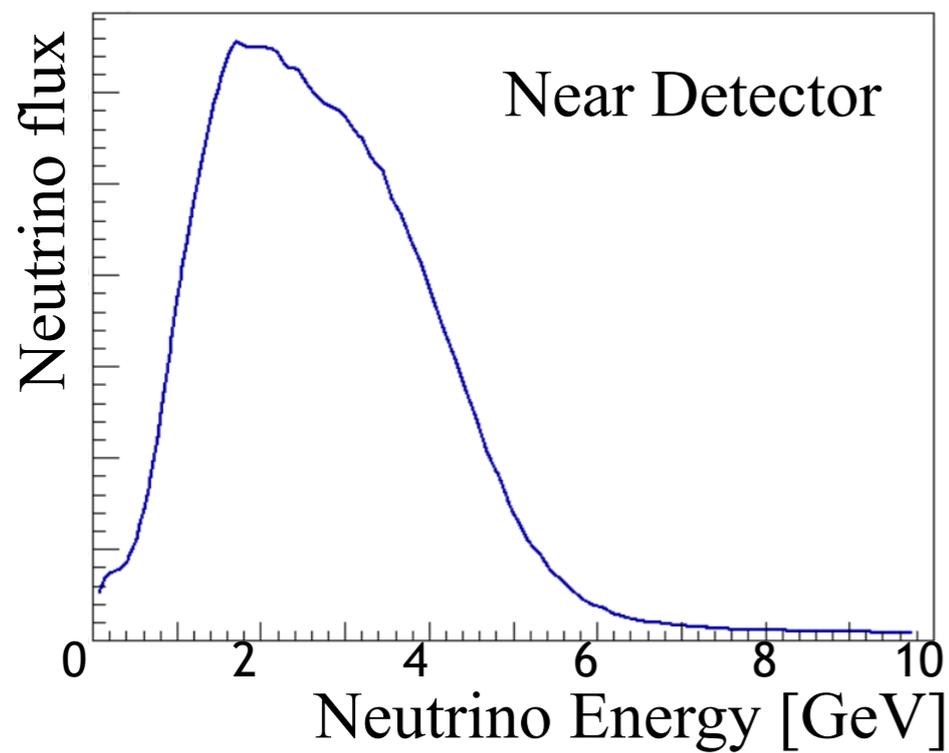


Introduction to Neutrino Oscillations

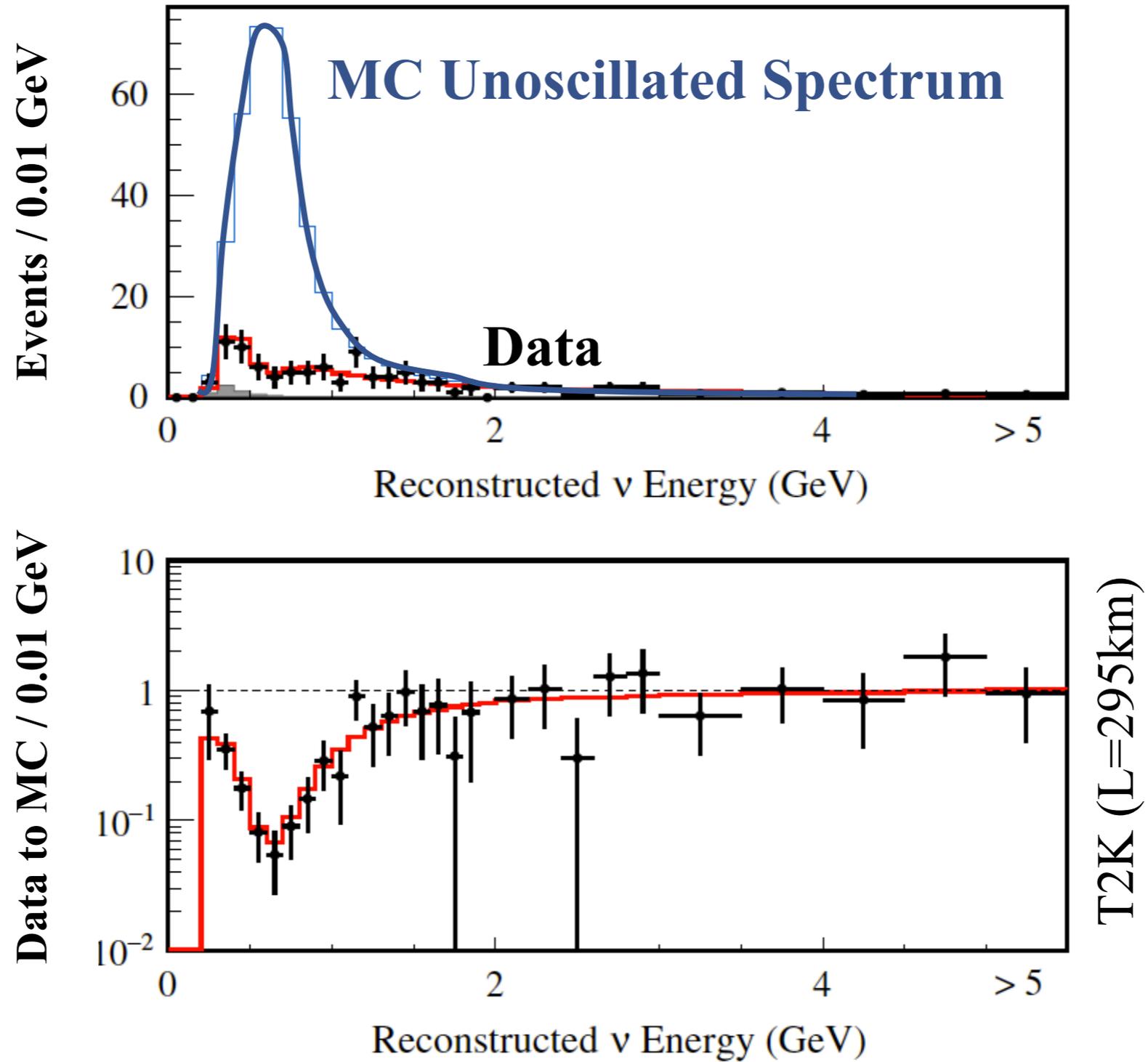


Introduction to Neutrino Oscillations

$$N(E_{rec}, L) \propto \int \Phi(E, L) \sigma(E) f_{\sigma}(E, E_{rec}) dE$$

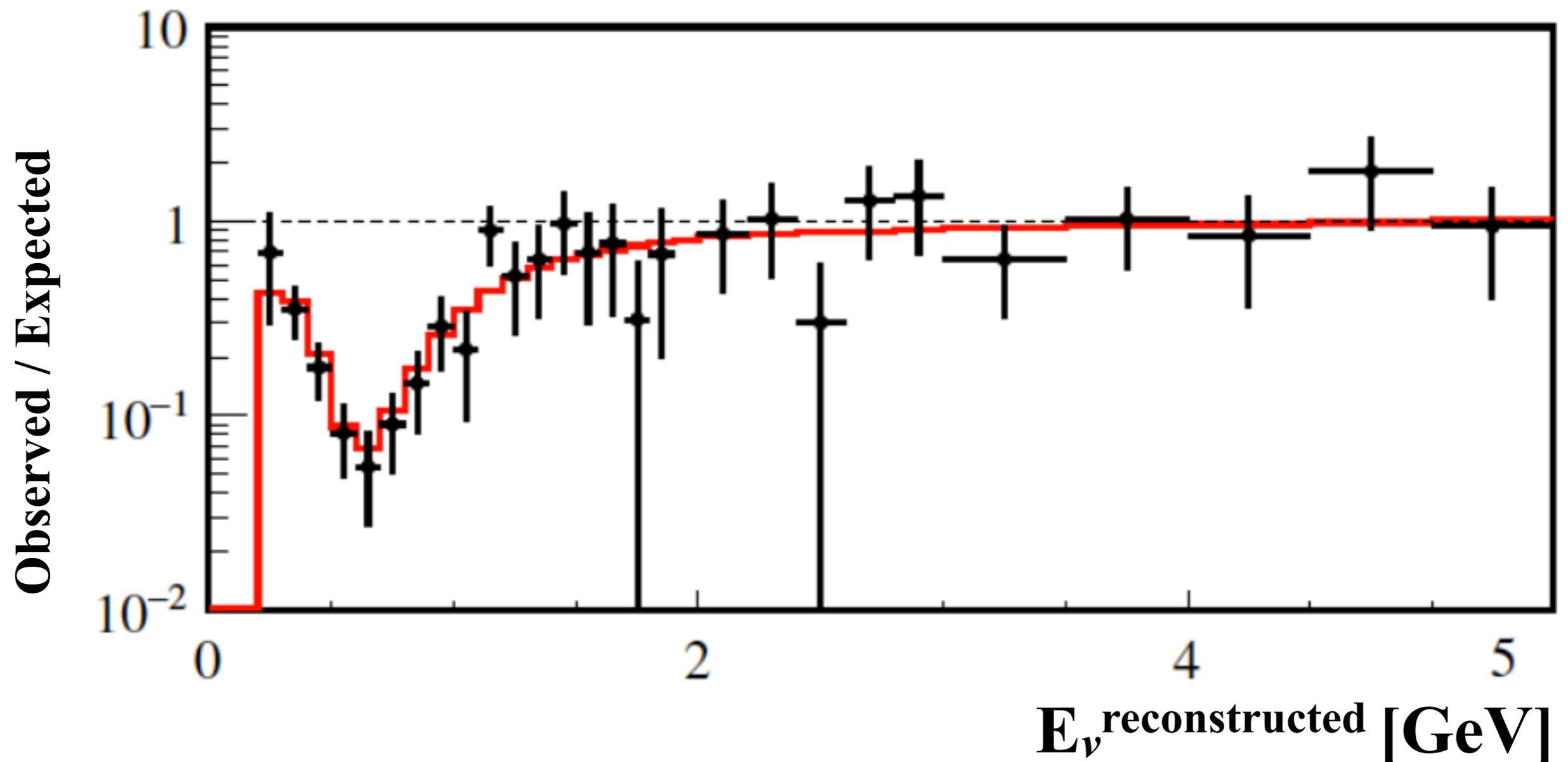


Oscillations Require E_ν Reconstruction



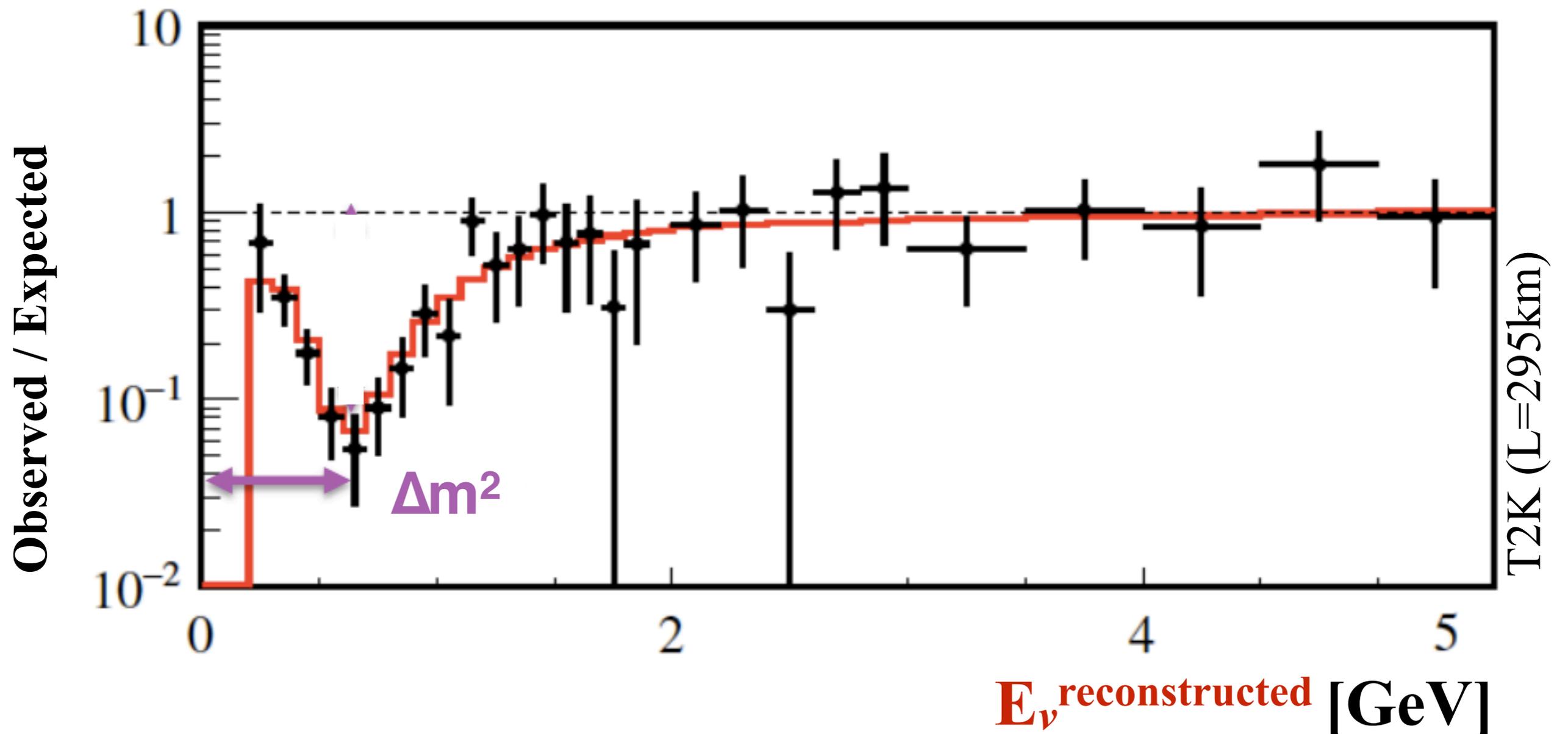
Oscillations Require E_ν Reconstruction

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_x) = \sin^2(2\theta) \times \sin^2\left(\frac{\Delta m^2 L}{4E_\nu}\right)$$



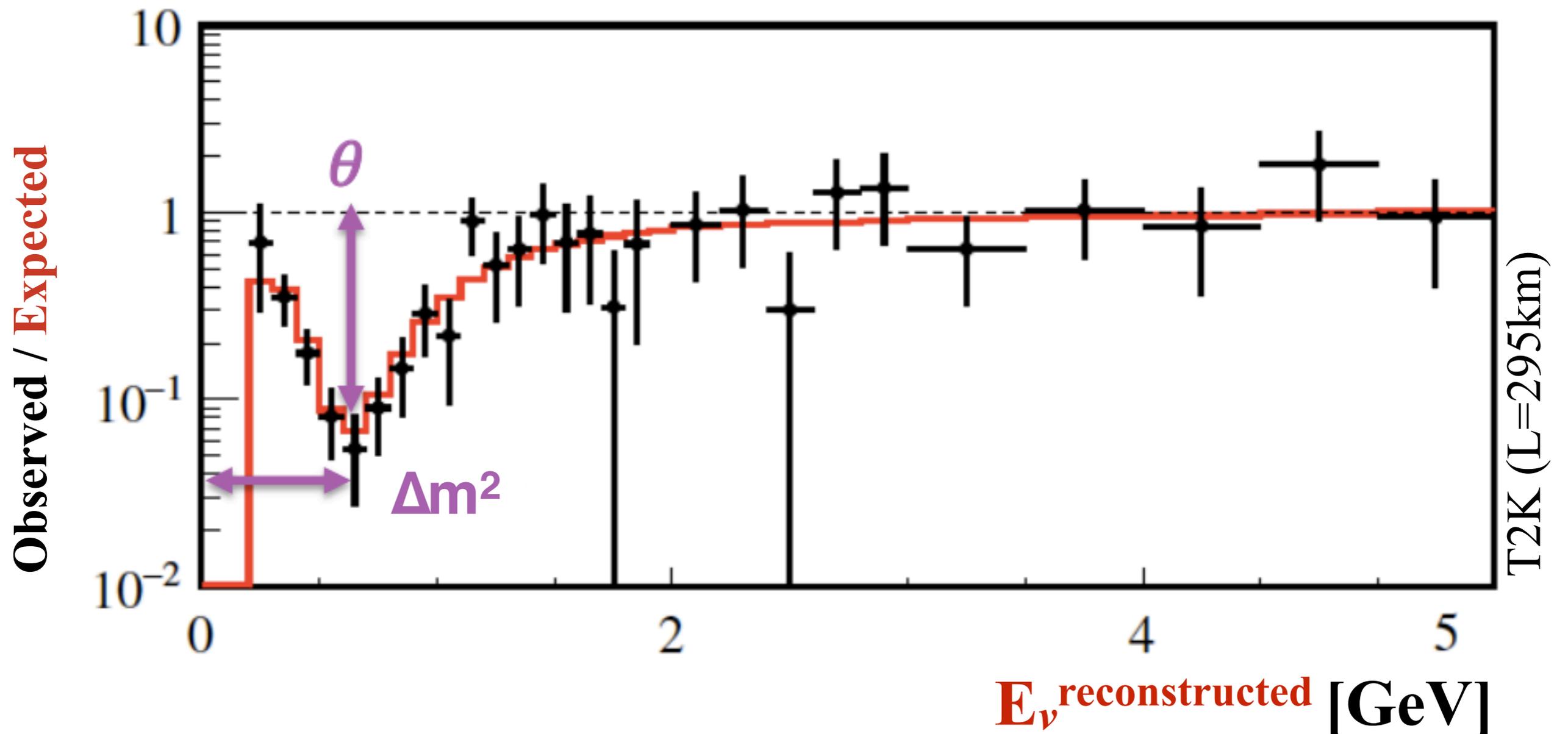
Oscillations Require E_ν Reconstruction

$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_x) = \sin^2(2\theta) \times \sin^2\left(\frac{\Delta m^2 L}{4E_\nu^{real}}\right)$$

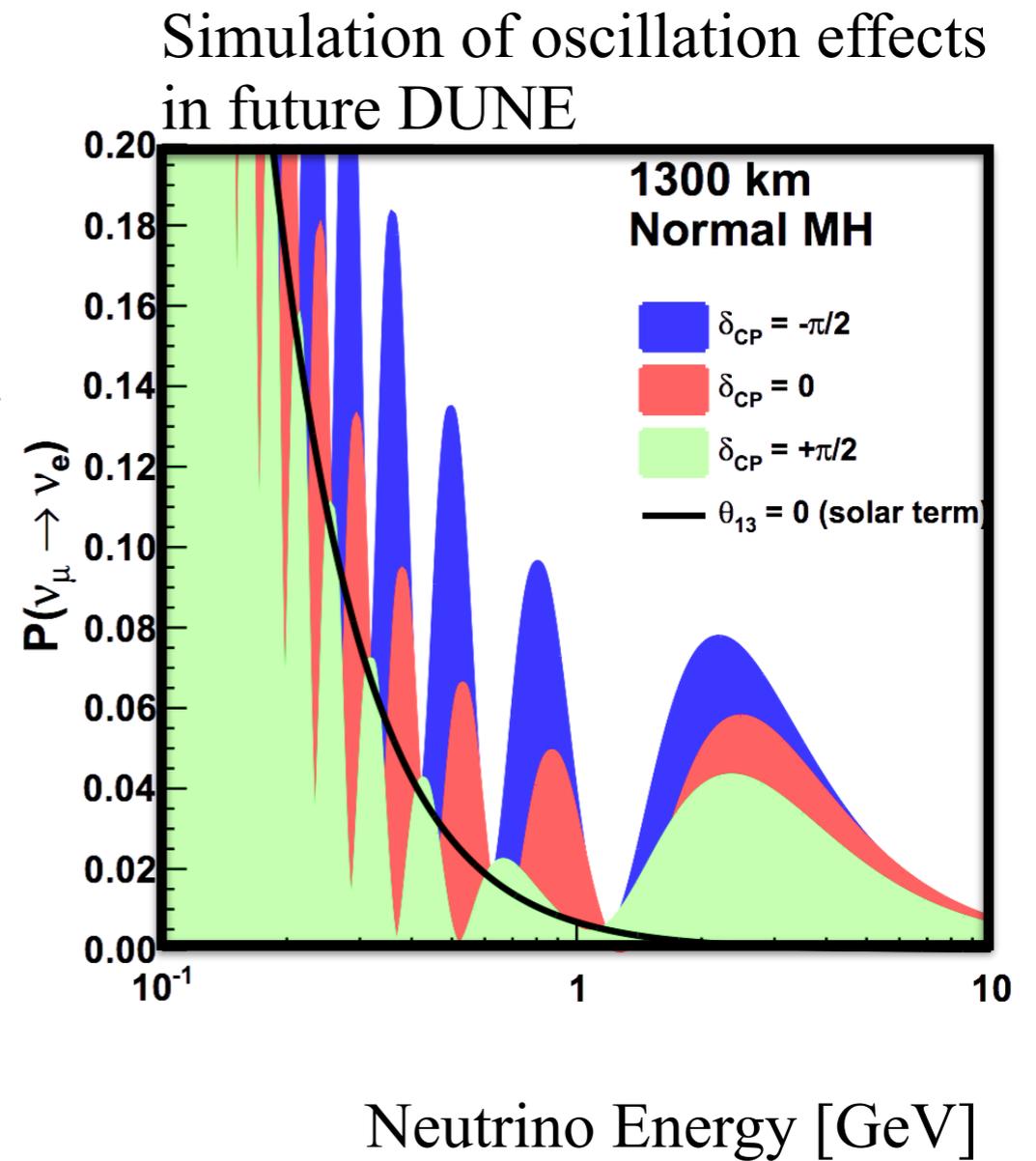
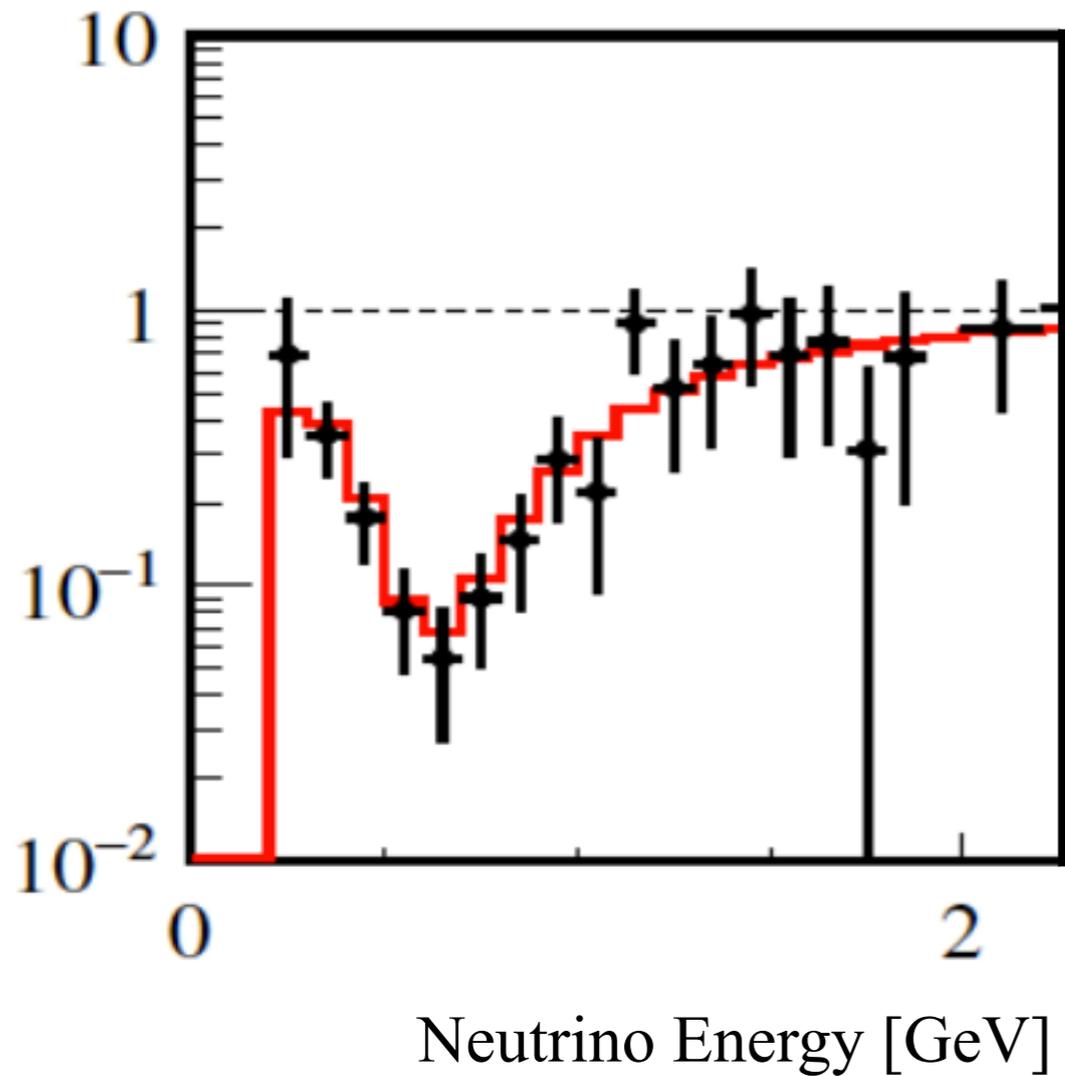


Oscillations Require E_ν Reconstruction

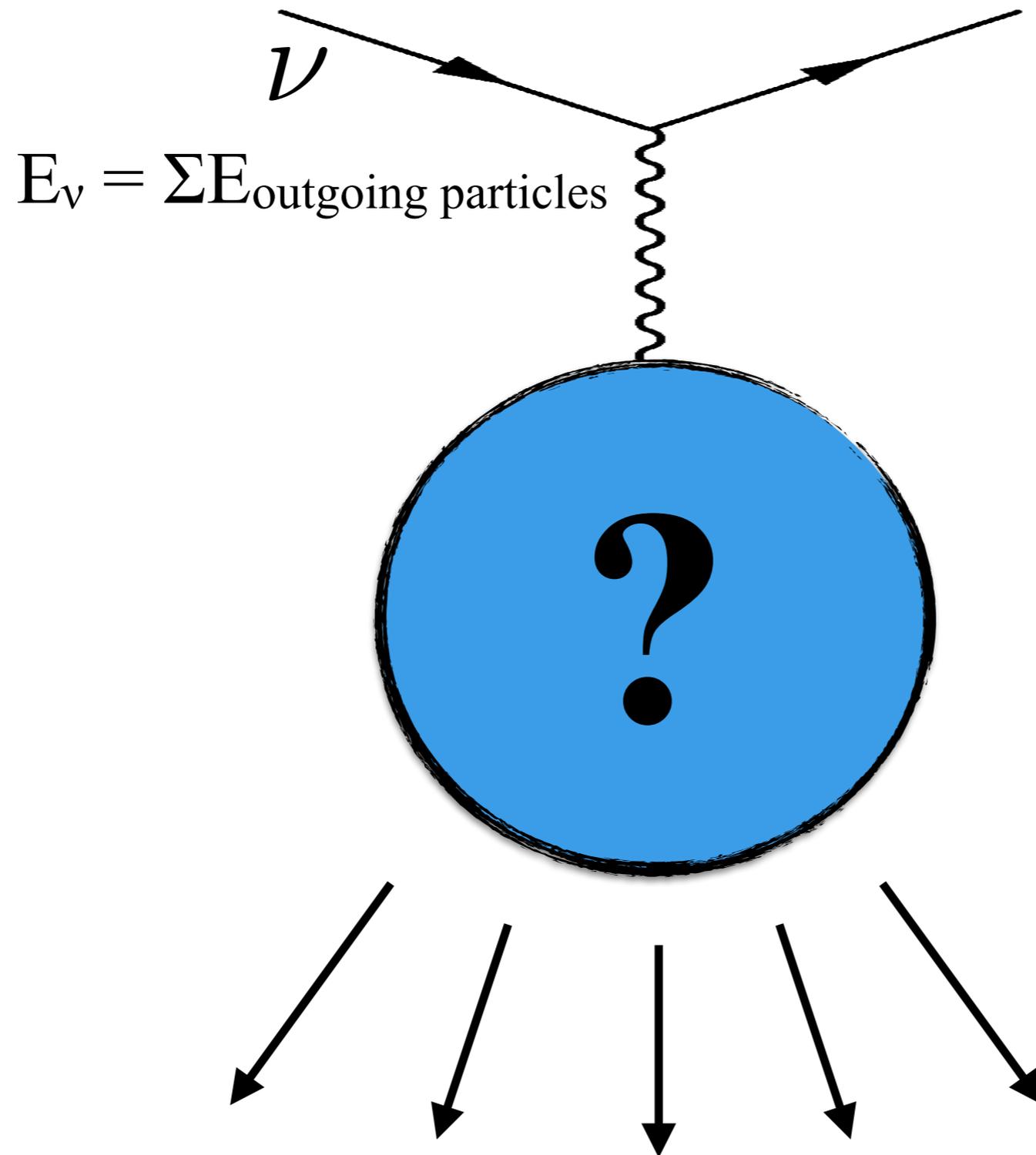
$$P(\nu_\mu \rightarrow \nu_x) = \sin^2(2\theta) \times \sin^2\left(\frac{\Delta m^2 L}{4E_\nu^{real}}\right)$$



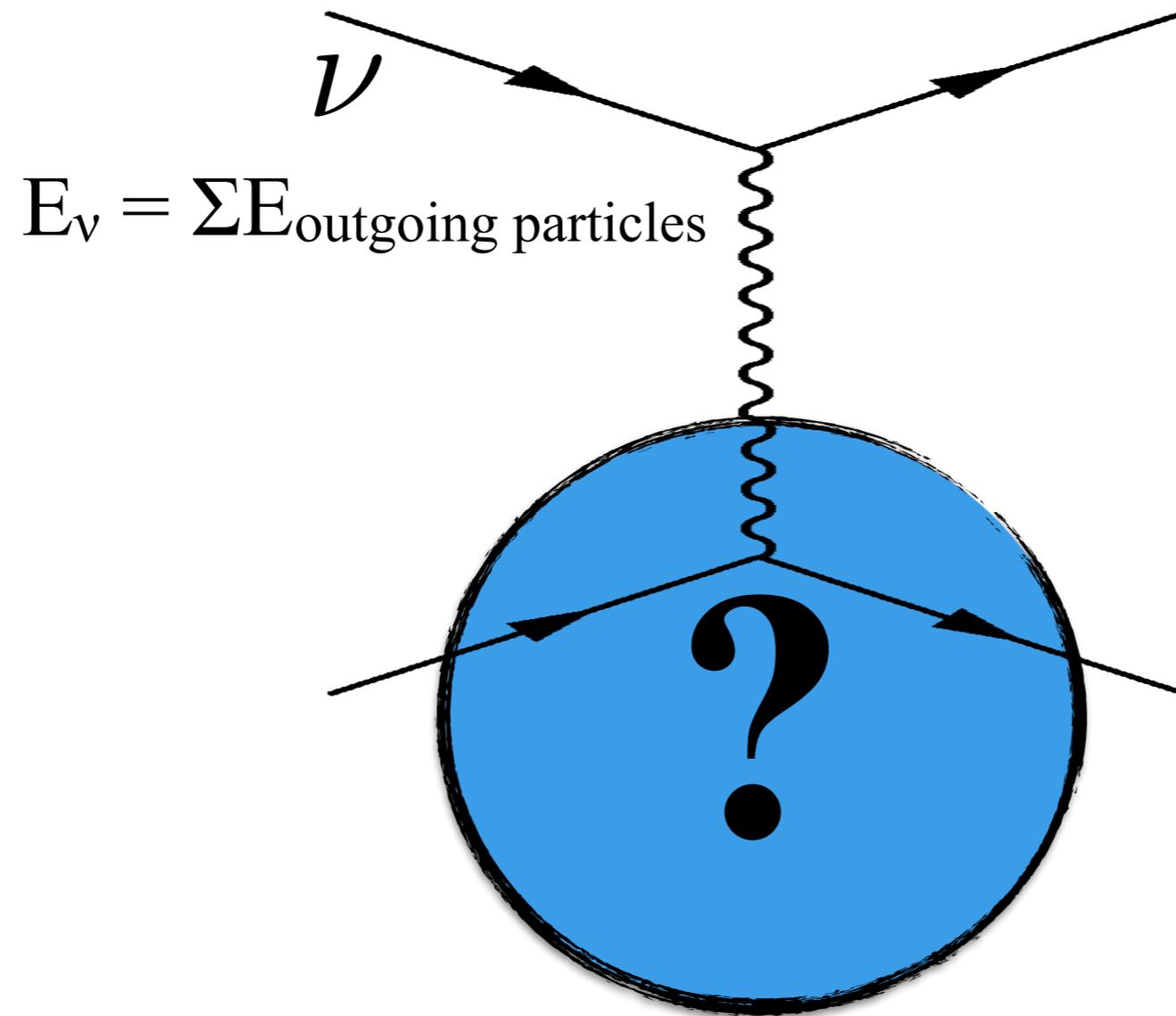
Next generation - High Precision Challenge



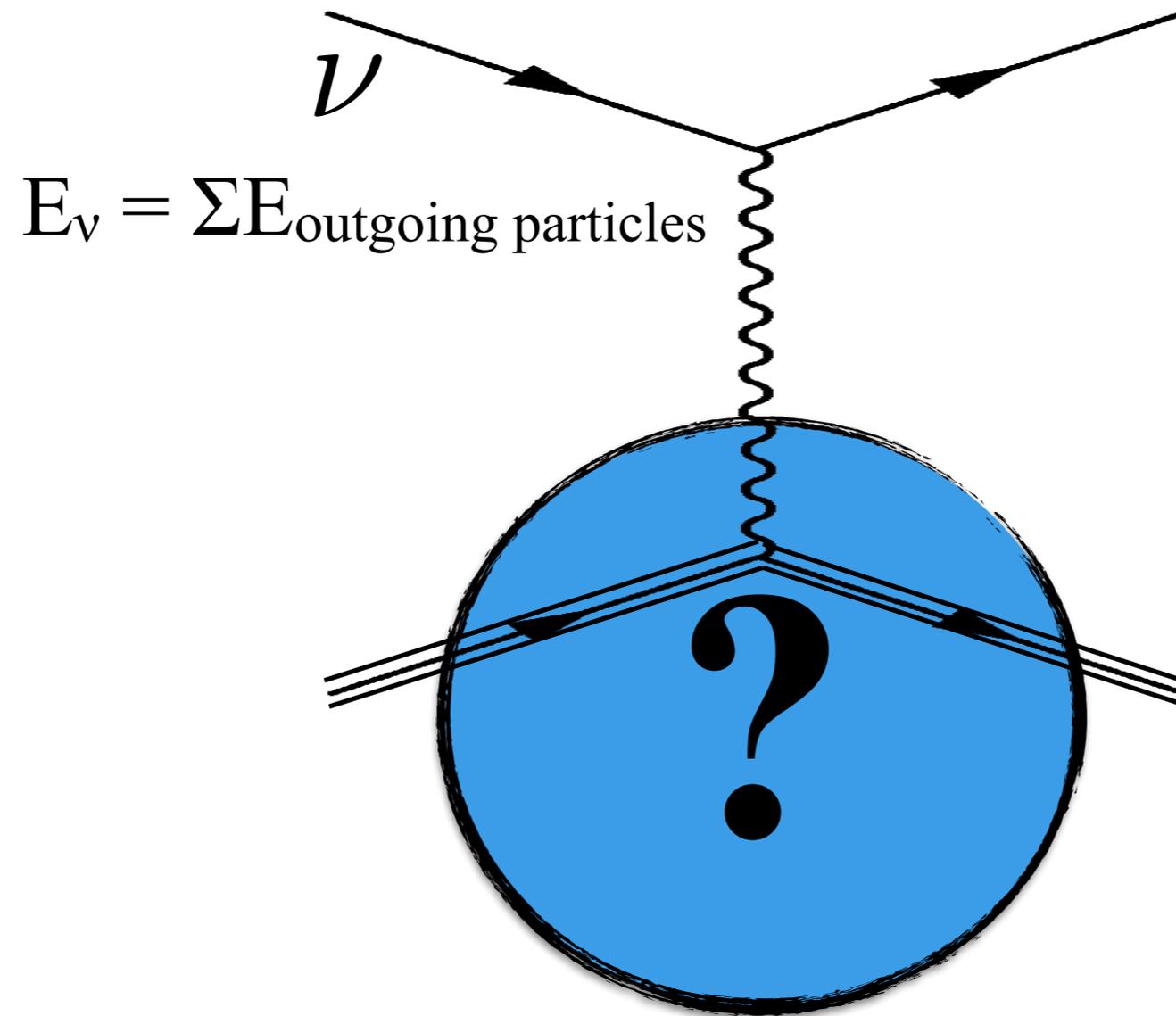
E_ν Reconstruction: Interaction Modeling



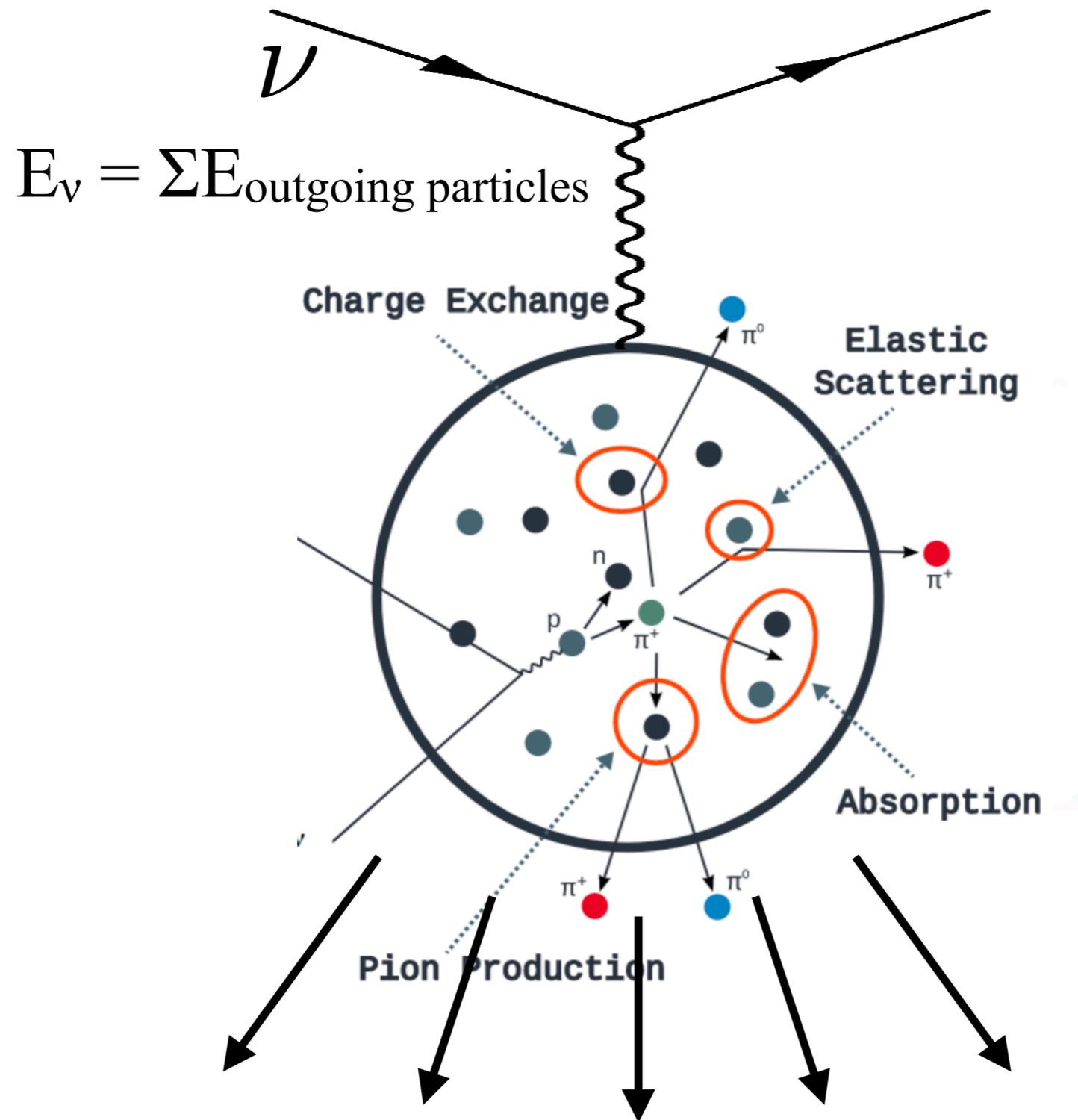
E_ν Reconstruction: Interaction Modeling



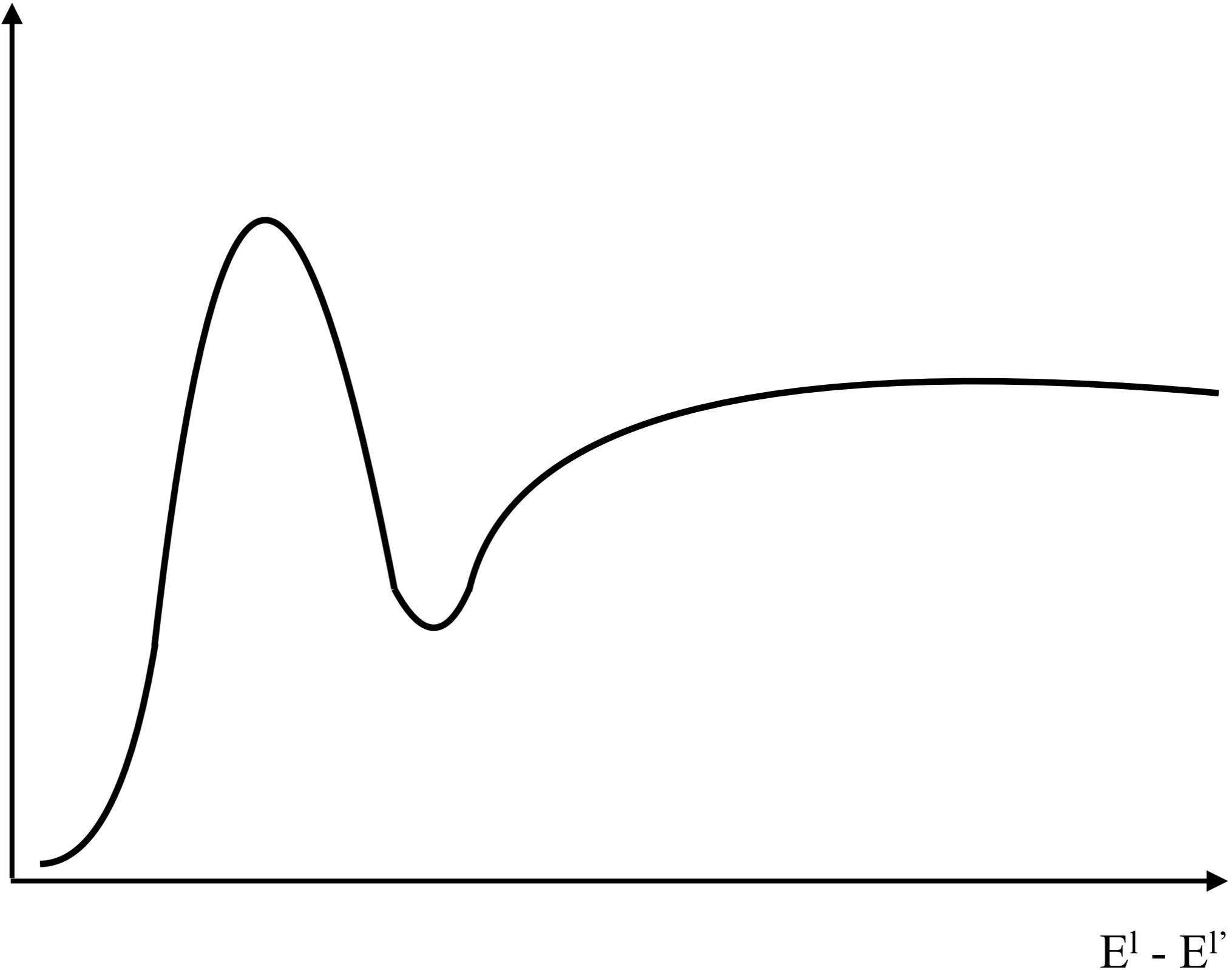
E_ν Reconstruction: Interaction Modeling



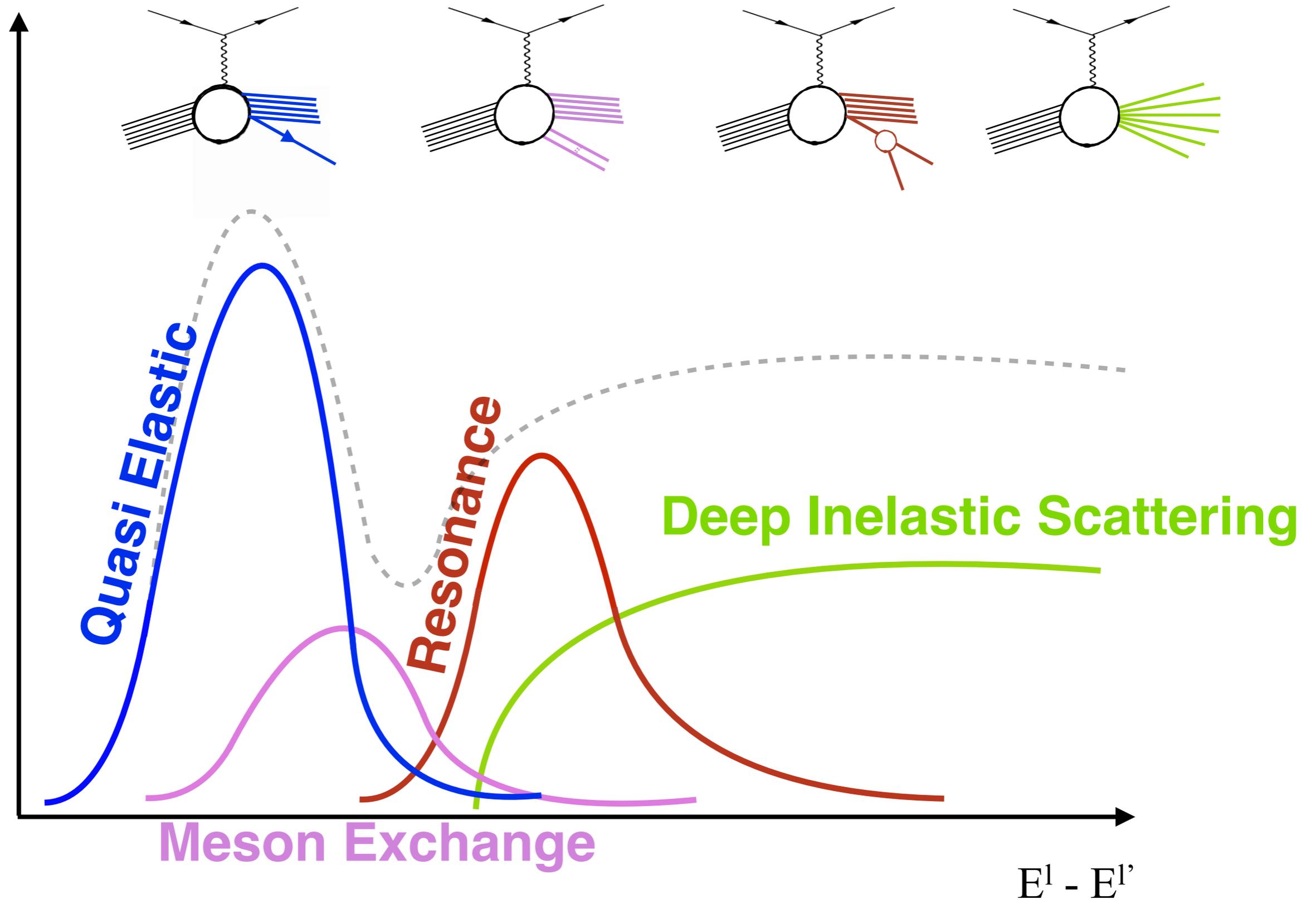
E_ν Reconstruction: Interaction Modeling



E_ν Reco Requires Interaction Modeling



E_ν Reco Requires Interaction Modeling



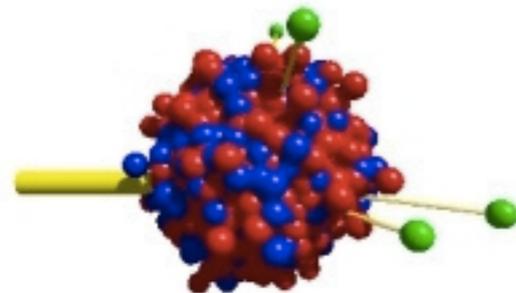
ν A Interaction Modelling

Neutrino event generators are used to simulate a ν A interaction

Among those:



Genie



GiBUU

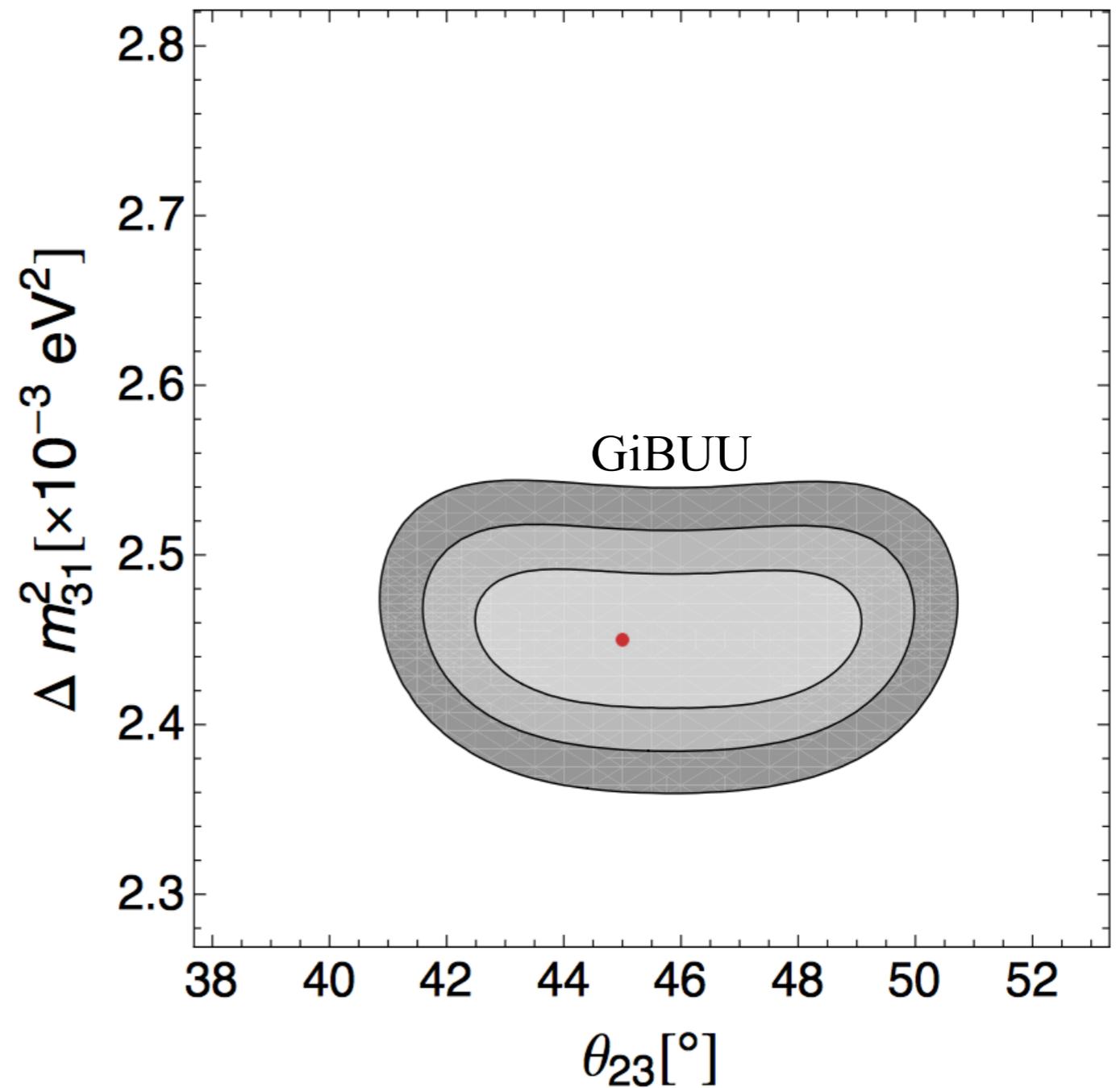
The Giessen Boltzmann-Uehling-Uhlenbeck Project

and more

Semi classic, effective and data driven models

Have to be tuned to data

Nuclear Uncertainties are significant

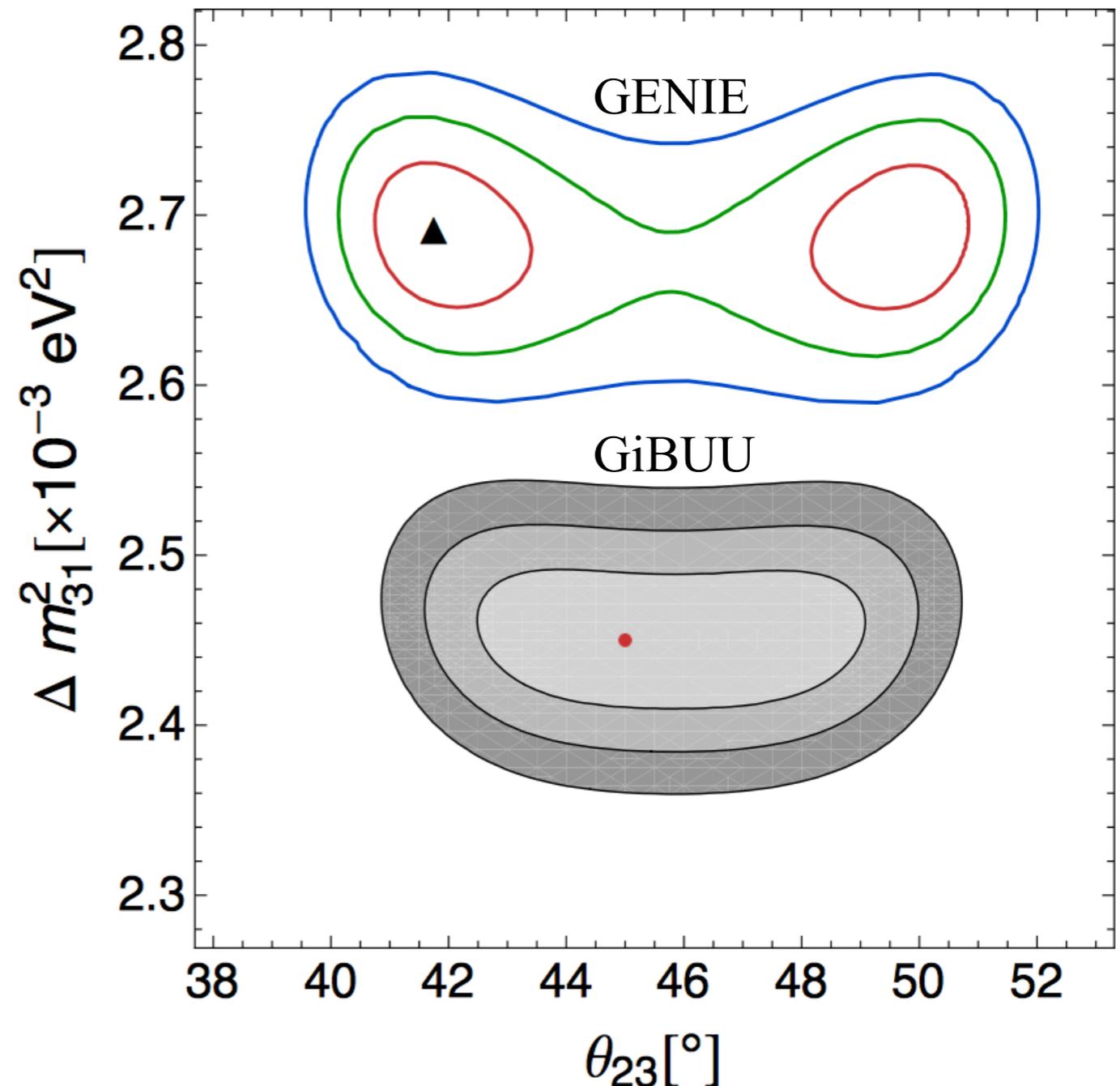


Phys. Rev. D 89, 073015 (2014)

Nuclear Uncertainties are significant



Could lead to wrong extraction of the mixing parameters due to incomplete modelling of the nuclear physics involved.



Phys. Rev. D 89, 073015 (2014)

How to move forward

- Improved theory
- Use near detector
 - Wish to probe nuclear physics and no oscillation effects
 - Compare different models, tuned to the near detector data and take the spread as the uncertainty
- **External constraints on nuclear model**
 - **Compare theory to high precision electron scattering data**



- Electrons and Neutrinos have:
 - Similar interactions (vector vs. axial vector)
 - Very similar nuclear effects
 - Identical nuclear ground state (spectral function)
 - Final state interaction

Electron beam have known energy

e^+e^- : Playing the Neutrino game

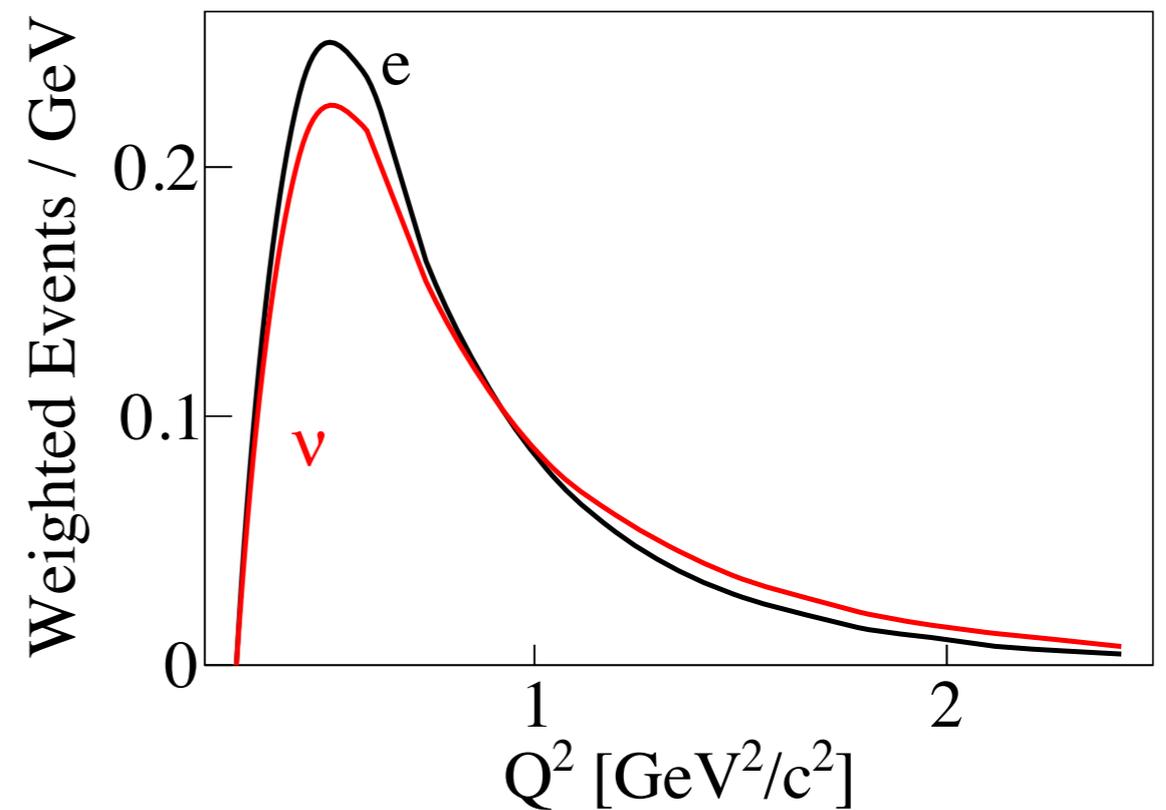
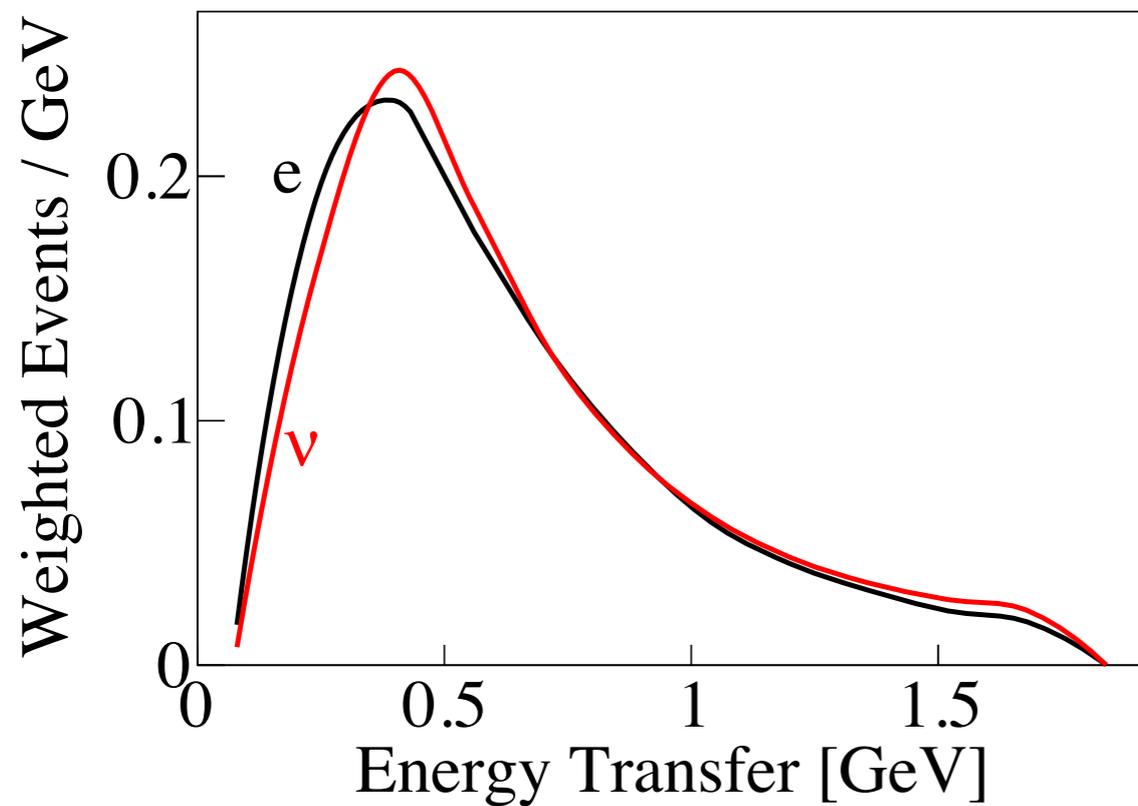
Let's analyse electron data as if it was 'Neutrino data'

- Select a specific interaction
- Scale the electron data by $1/Q^4$
- Reconstruct the incoming neutrino energy
- Compare to event generators

$e\nu$: Playing the Neutrino game

Comparing similar interactions with neutrinos and electrons

Electron interaction are weighted by $1/Q^4$



^{56}Fe $E = 2.2$ GeV

CLAS Detector

Electron beam with energies up to 6 GeV

Large acceptance

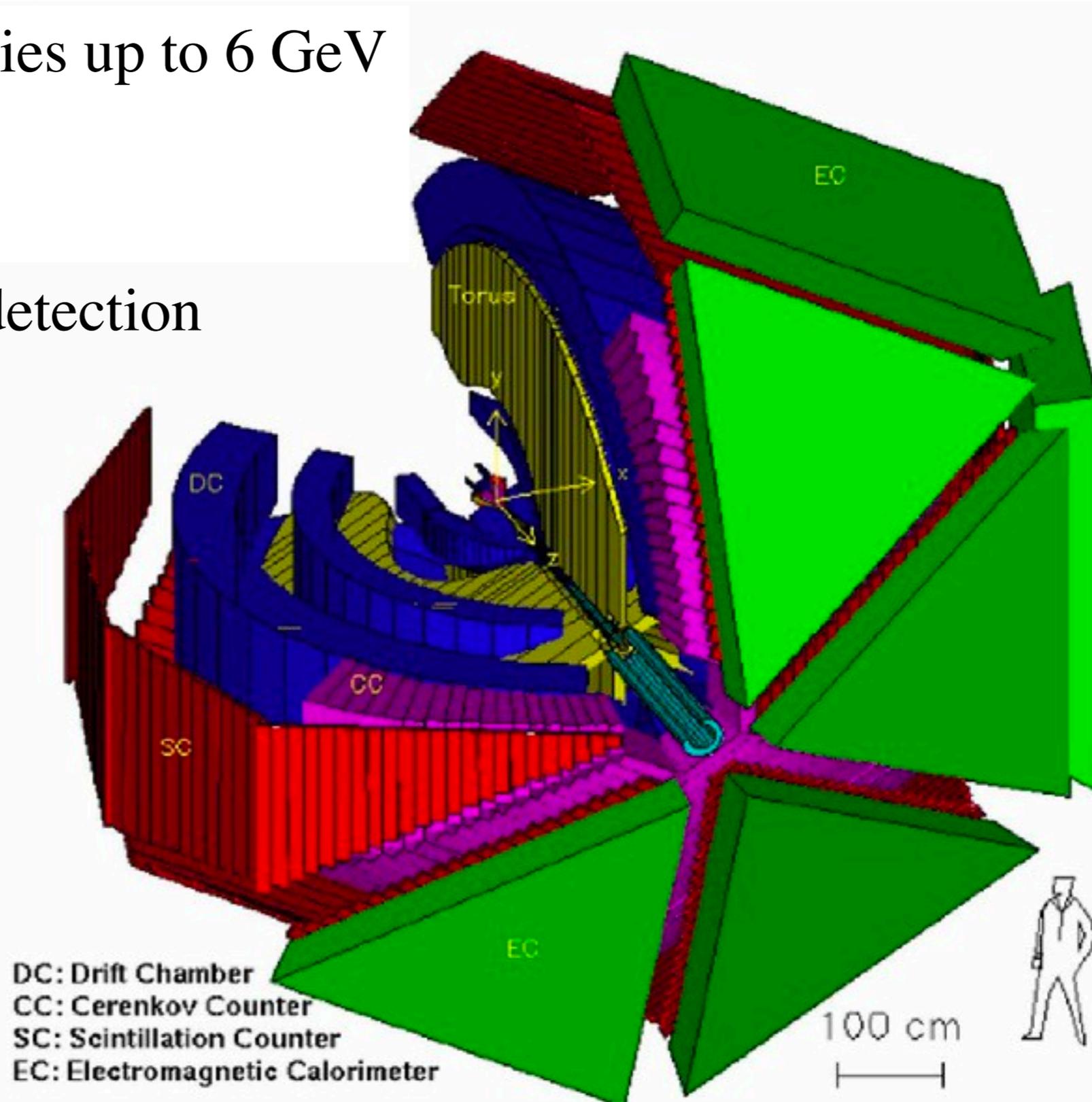
Charged particles above detection
threshold:

$$\theta_e > 15^\circ$$

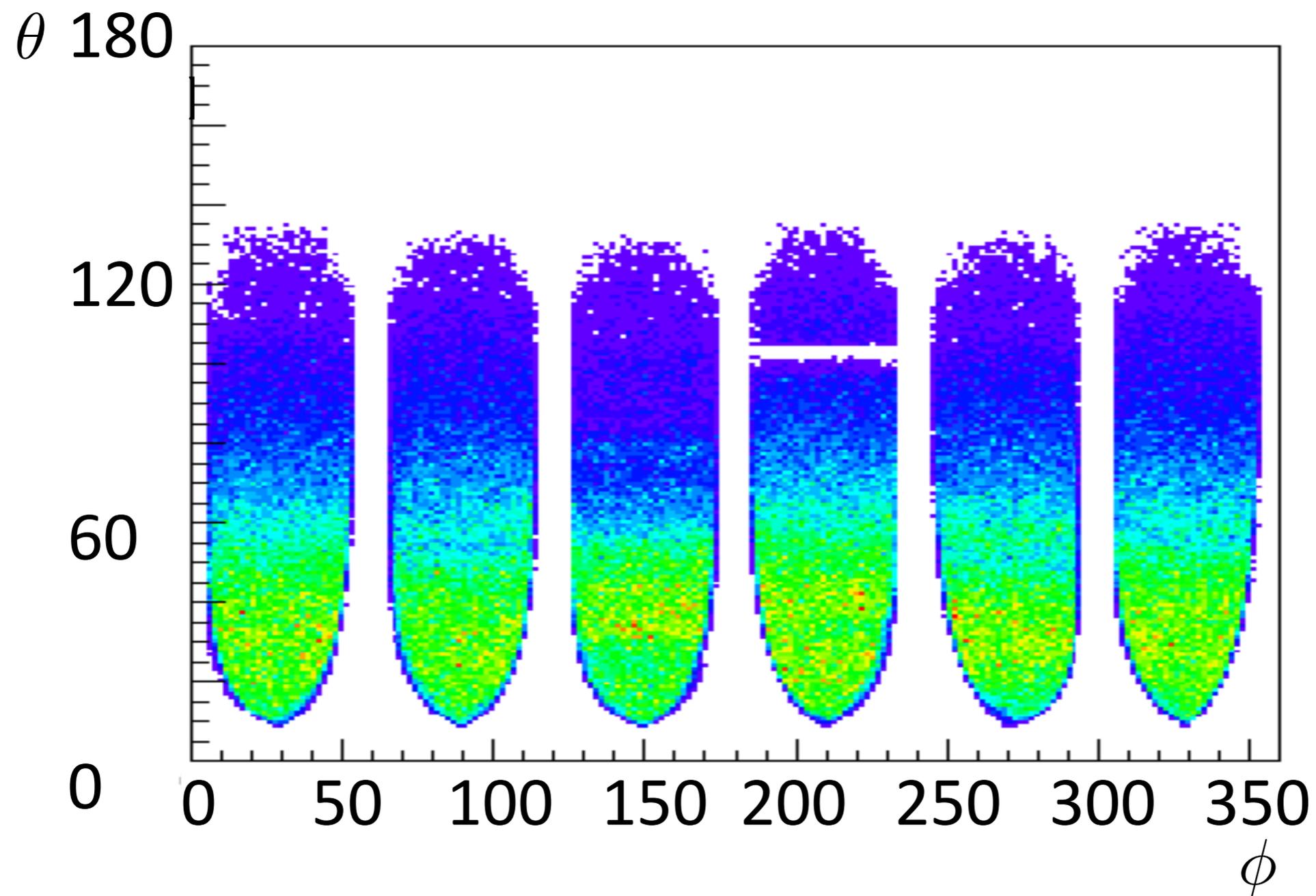
$$P_p > 300 \text{ MeV}/c$$

$$P_{\pi^{+/-}} > 150 \text{ MeV}/c$$

Open Trigger



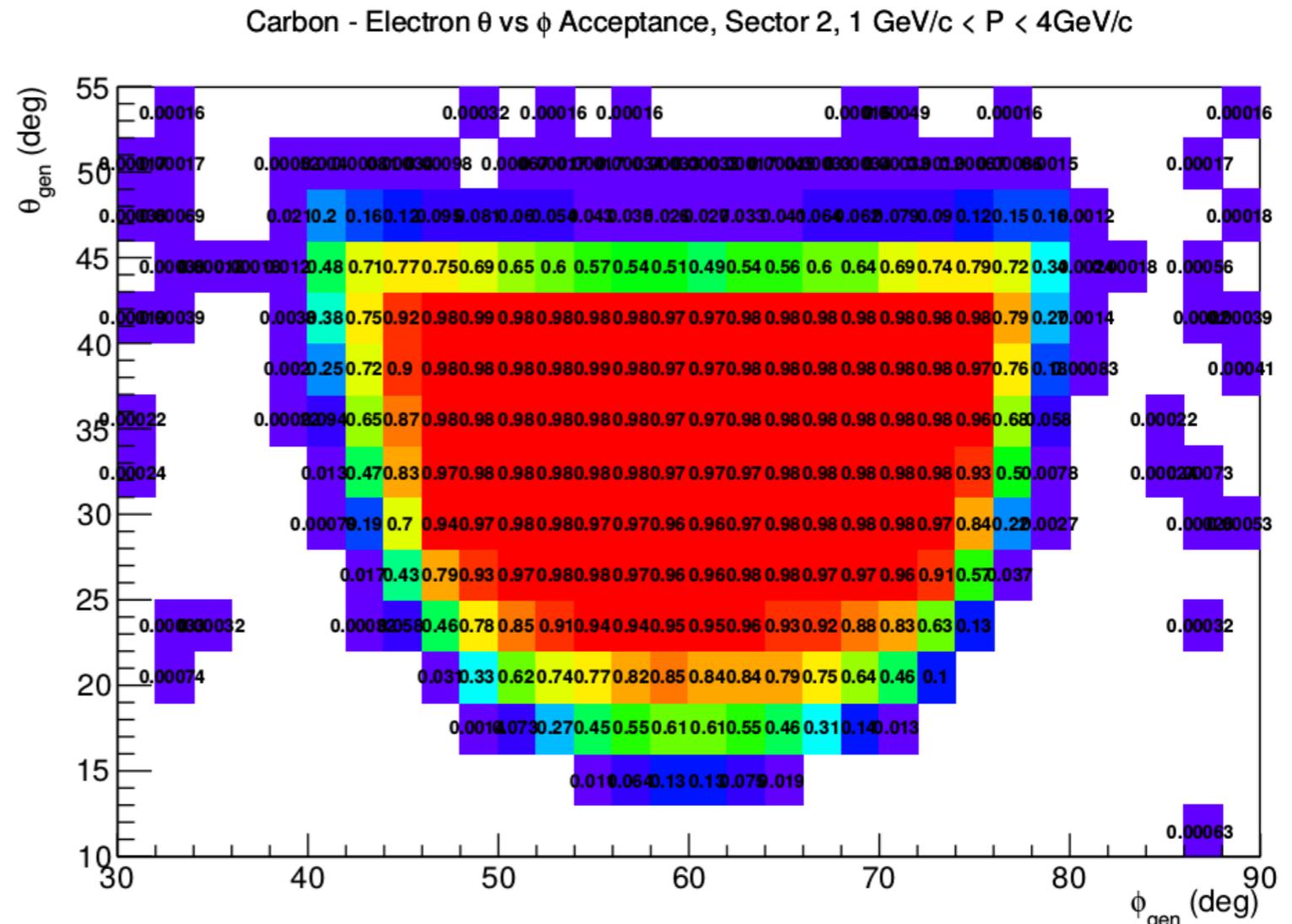
Wide Phase Space



CLAS: Acceptance maps available

CLAS has a different efficiency, which we will publish as acceptance maps for public use for each:

- Target
- Particle type
- Particle momentum



Axel Schmidt, Reynier Cruz Torres, Barak Schmookler, Adin Hrnjic

CLAS A(e,e'p) Data

Targets:

^4He , ^{12}C , ^{56}Fe



H_2O



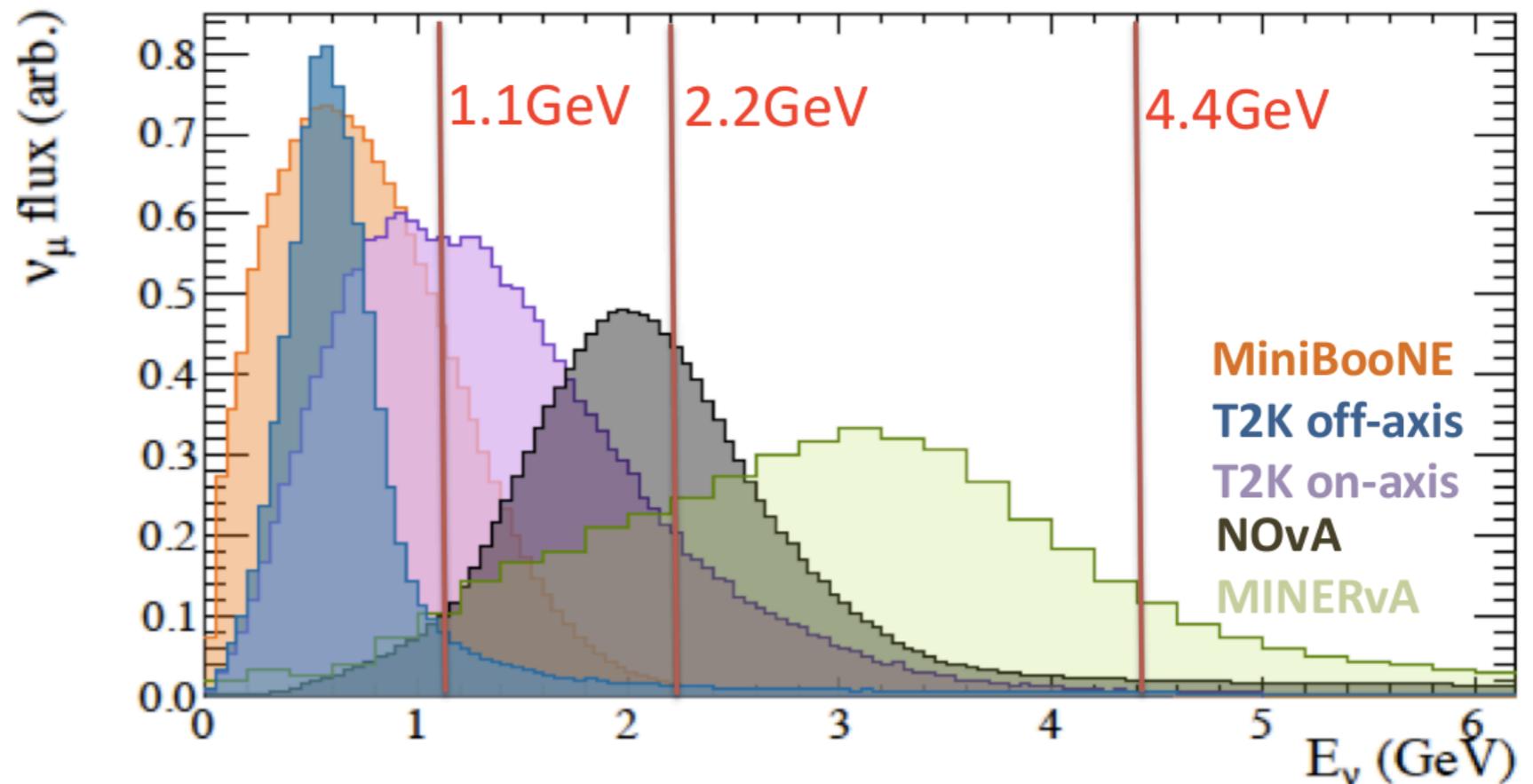
CH



Ar

Energies:

1.1, 2.2, 4.4 GeV



$A(e, e'p)$ Event Selection

Focus on QE events:

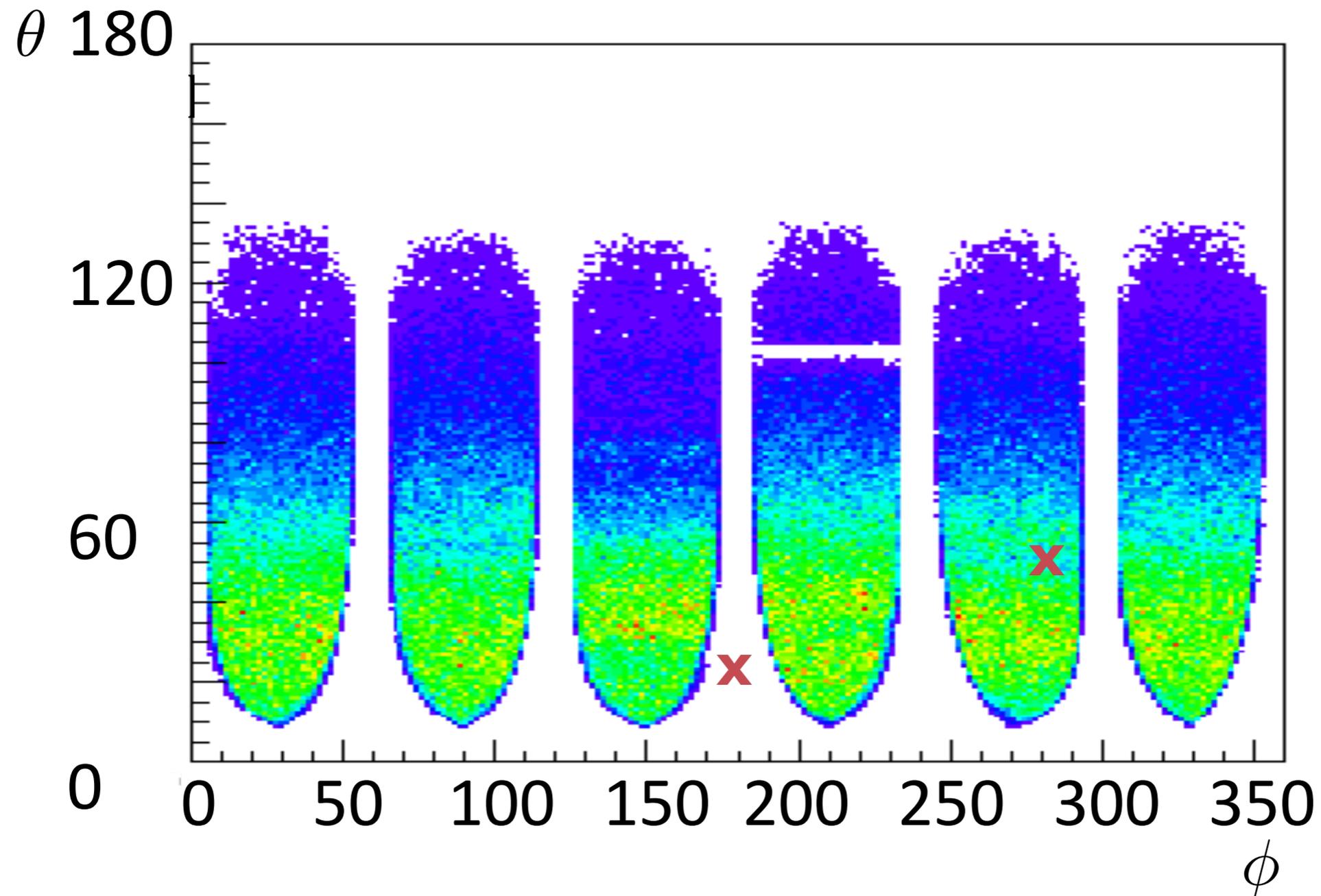
1 proton above 300 MeV/c

no additional charged hadrons above threshold

Background Subtraction

Different interaction lead to multi-hadron final states

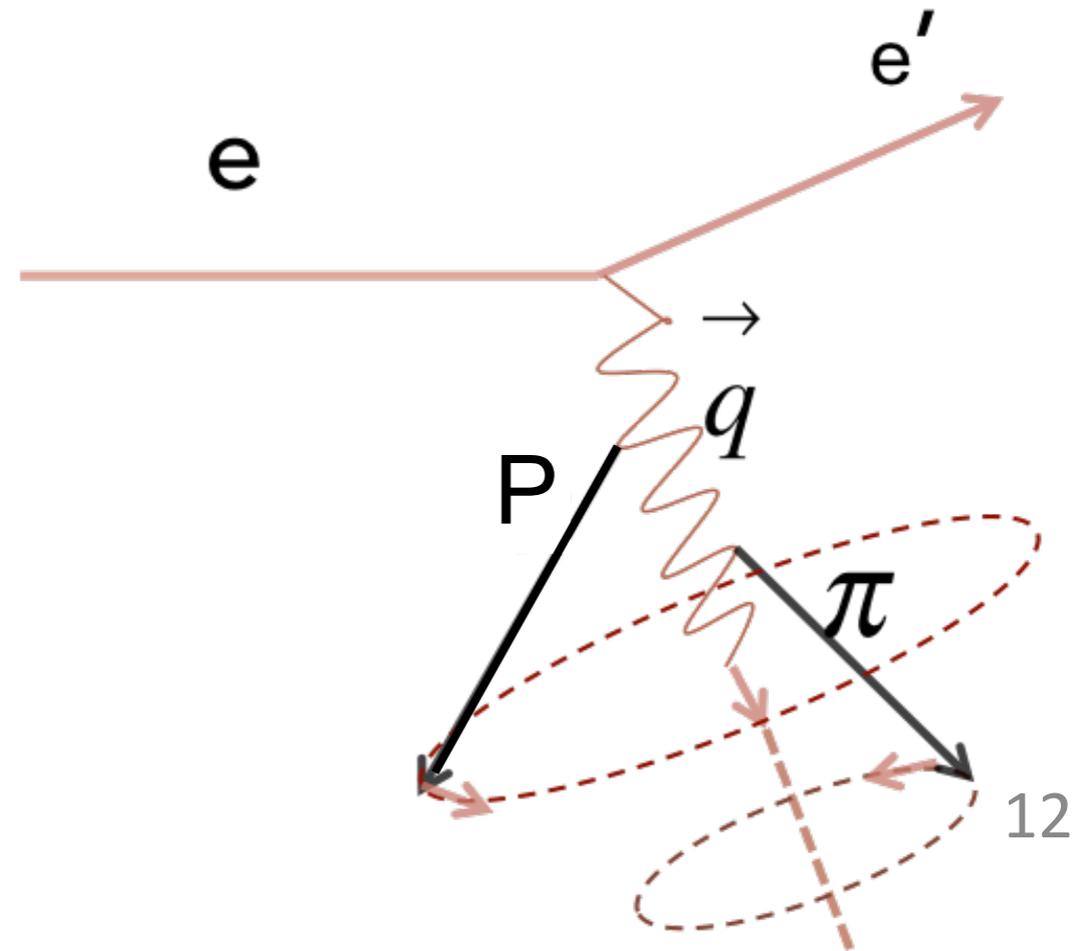
Gaps can make them loop like QE-like events with outgoing $1\mu 1p$



Data driven Background Subtraction

- Using events with two hadrons,
- Rotating p, π around q and determine π detection efficiency
- Subtract contribution to QE-like

Same for final states with more than 2 hadrons

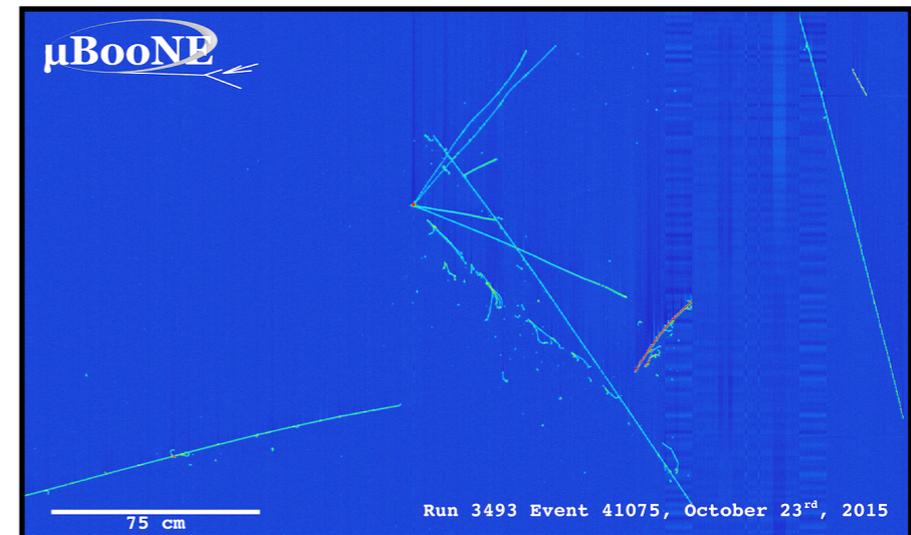
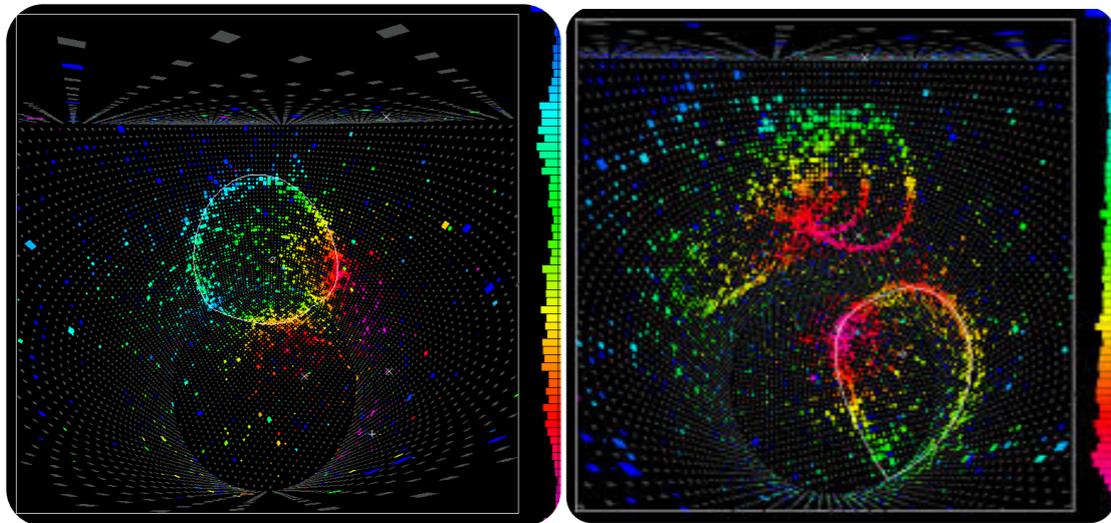


Incoming neutrino Energy Reconstruction

$$N(E_{rec}, L) \propto \int \Phi(E, L) \sigma(E) f_{\sigma}(E, E_{rec}) dE$$

Incoming neutrino Energy Reconstruction

$$f_{\sigma}(E, E_{rec})$$



Cherenkov detectors:

Assuming QE interaction

Using solely the final state lepton

$$E_{QE} = \frac{2M\epsilon + 2ME_l - m_l^2}{2(M - E_l + |k_l| \cos \theta_l)}$$

Tracking detectors:

Need good hadronic reconstruction

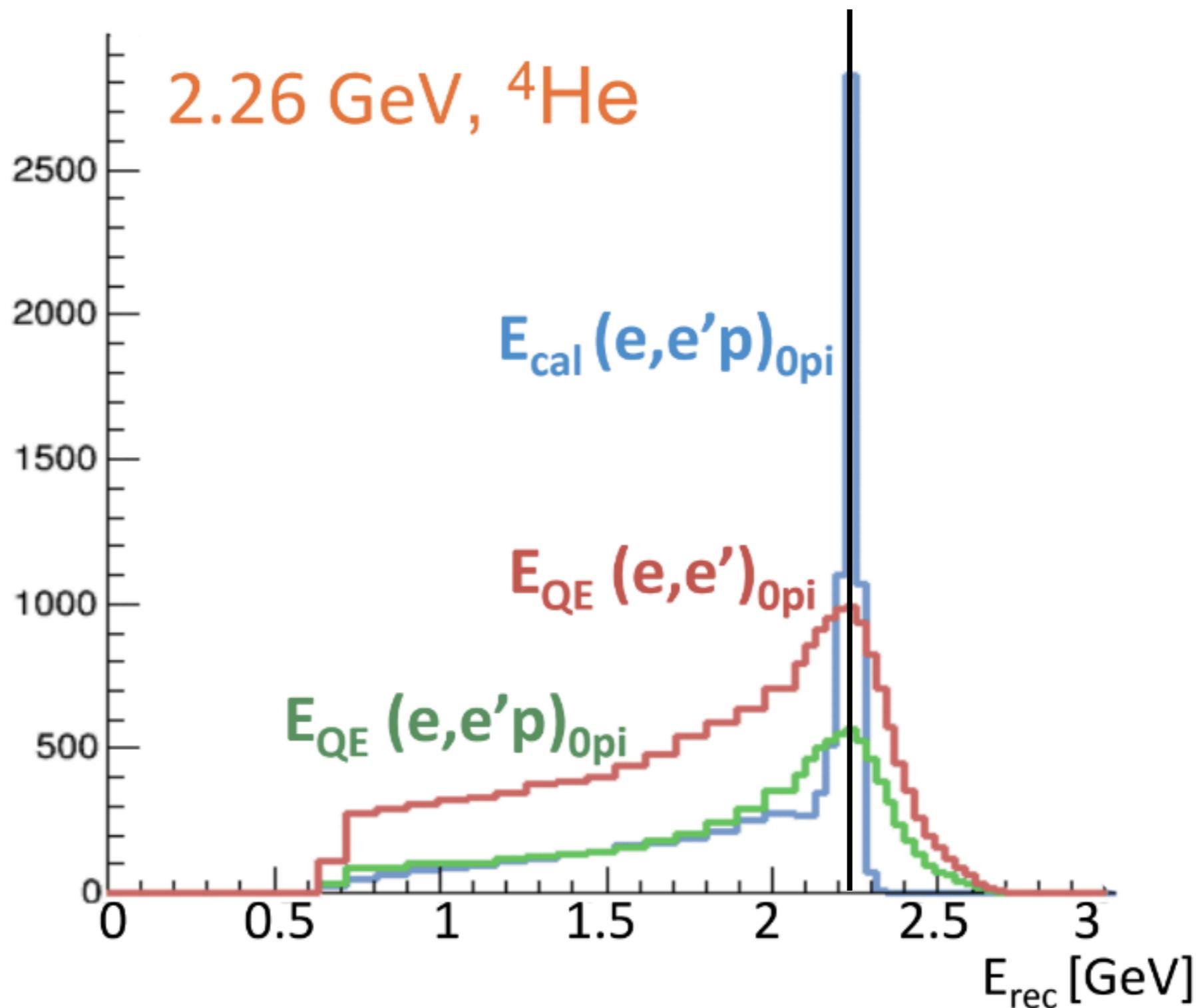
$$E_{cal} = E_l + E_p^{kin} + \epsilon$$

ϵ is the nucleon separation energy ~ 20 MeV

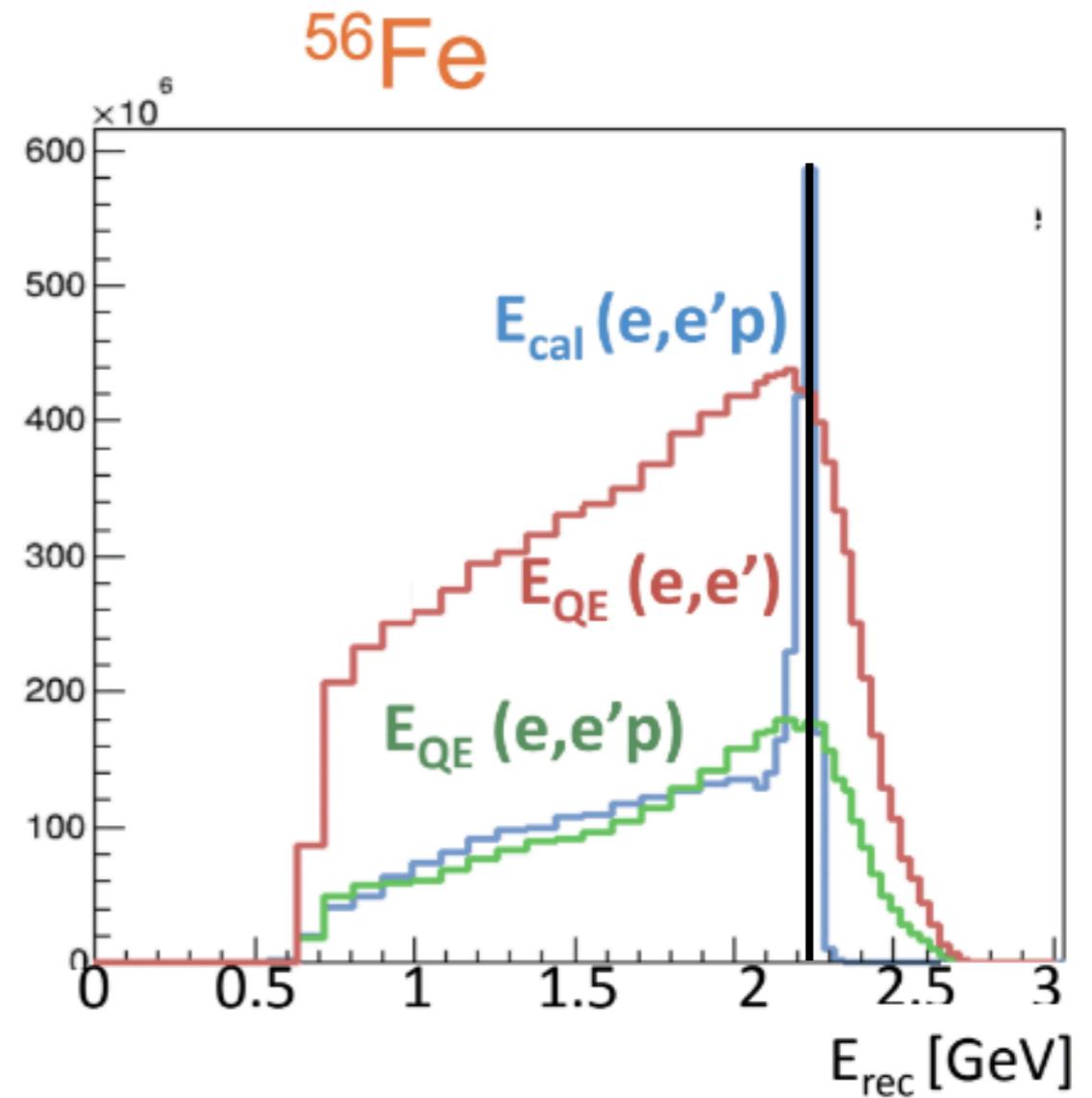
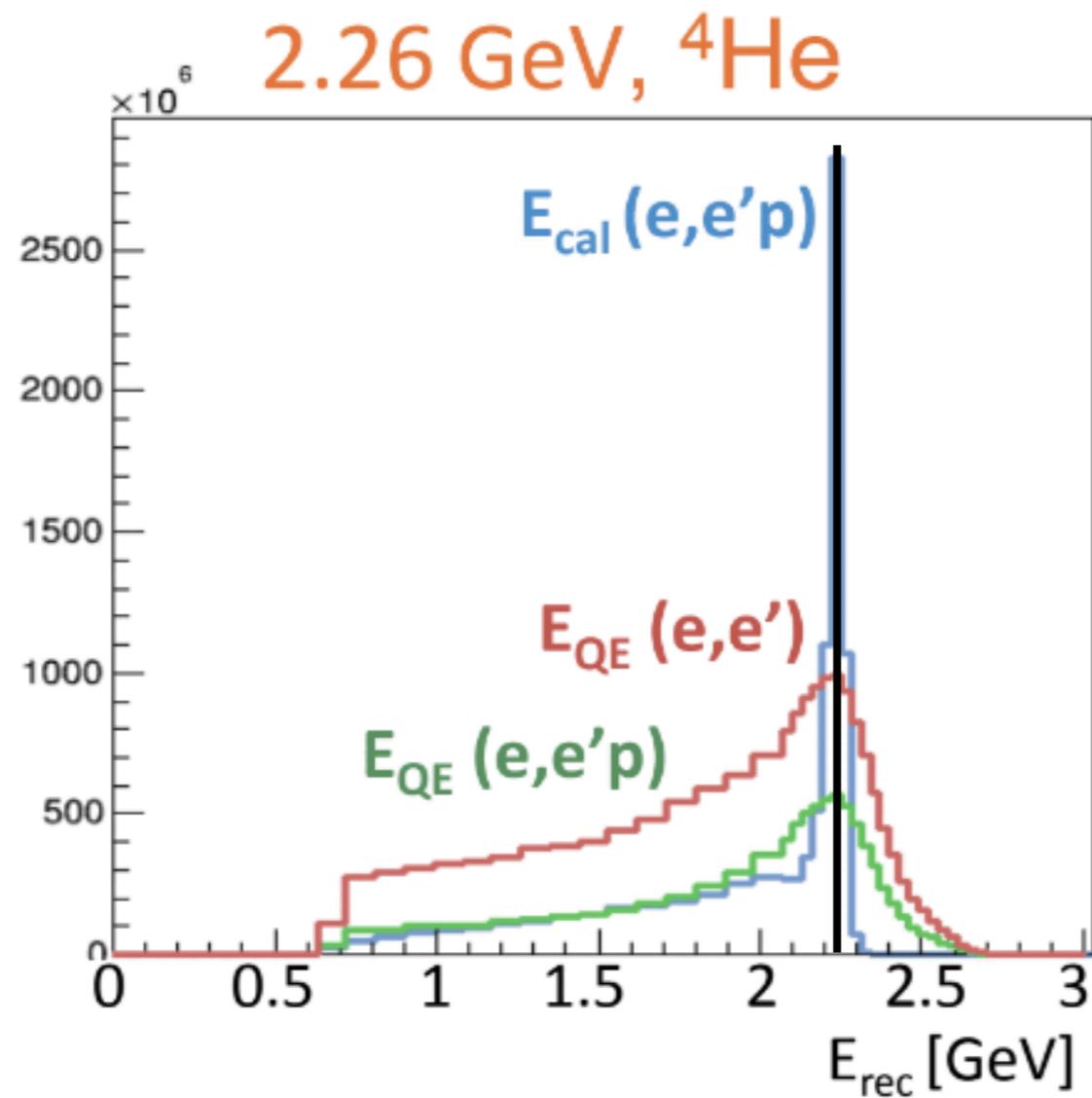


First look at the data

Testing the incoming energy reconstruction

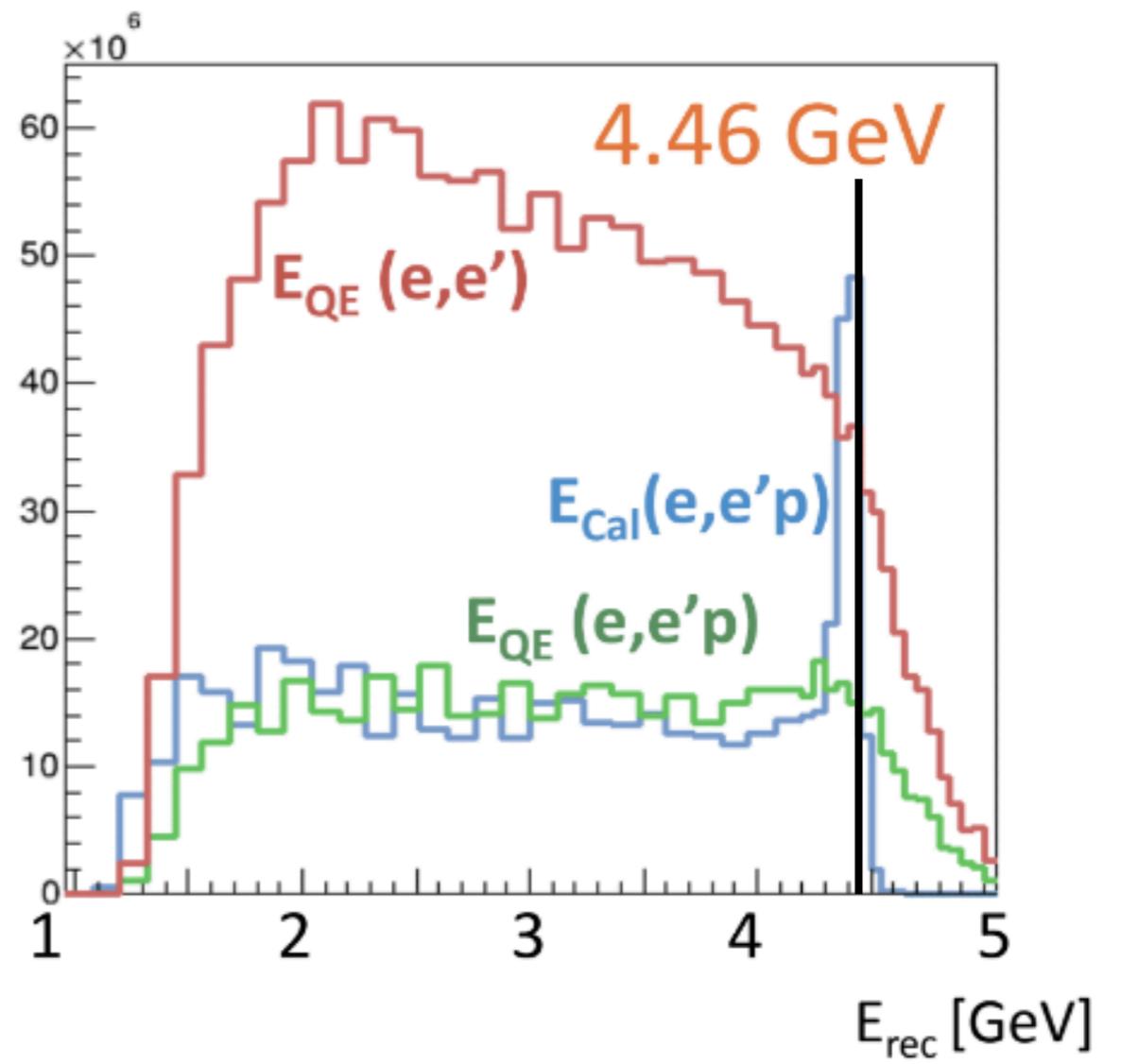
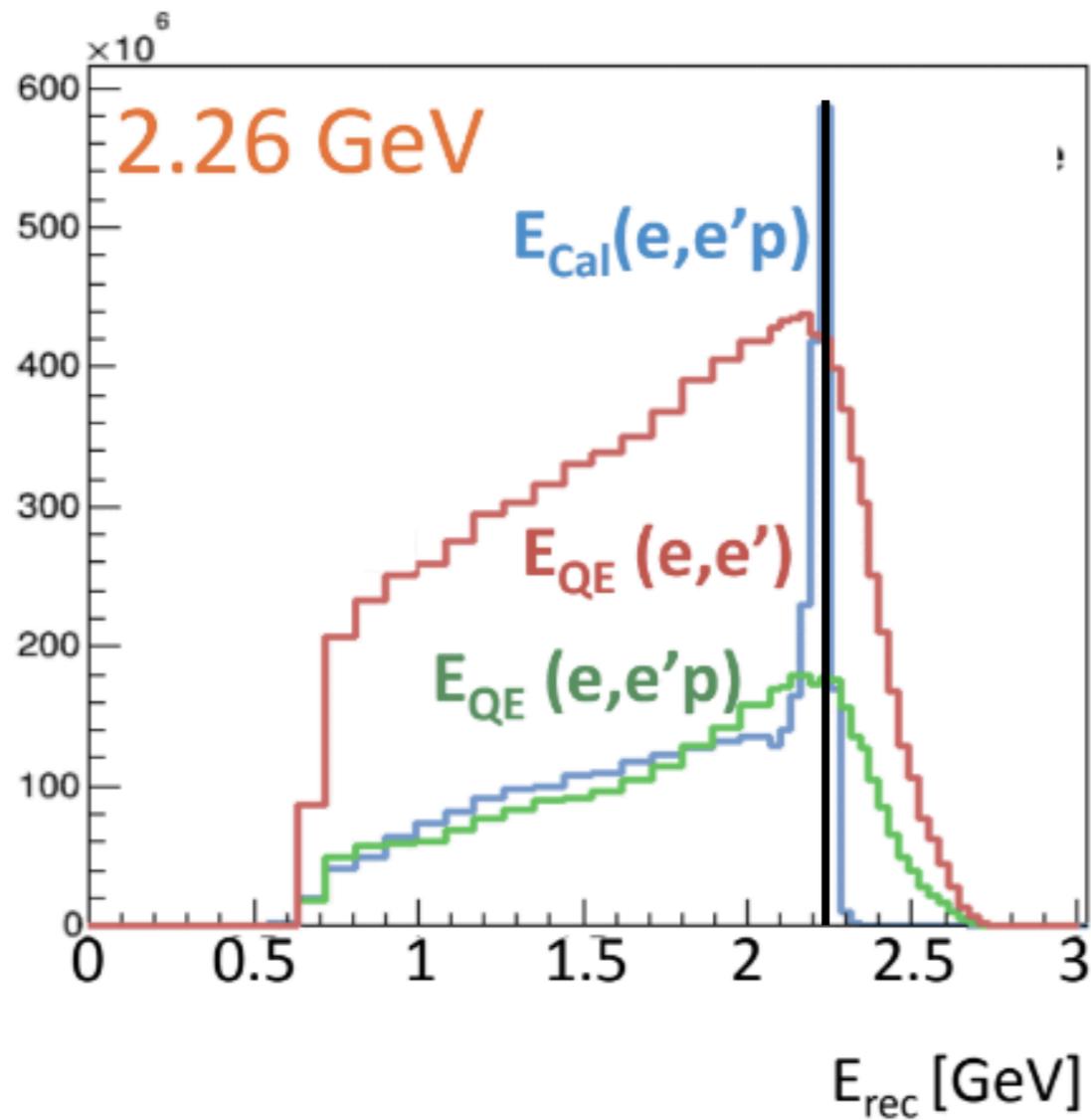


E_{rec} Worse with Higher Mass Number



E_{rec} Worse with Higher Energy

^{56}Fe





Simulation

GENIE Simulation

GENIE v2_12_10

Nuclear model Local fermi gas model

QE Lewellyn Smith for neutrino

Rosenbluth CS for electrons

MEC Empirical Dytman model

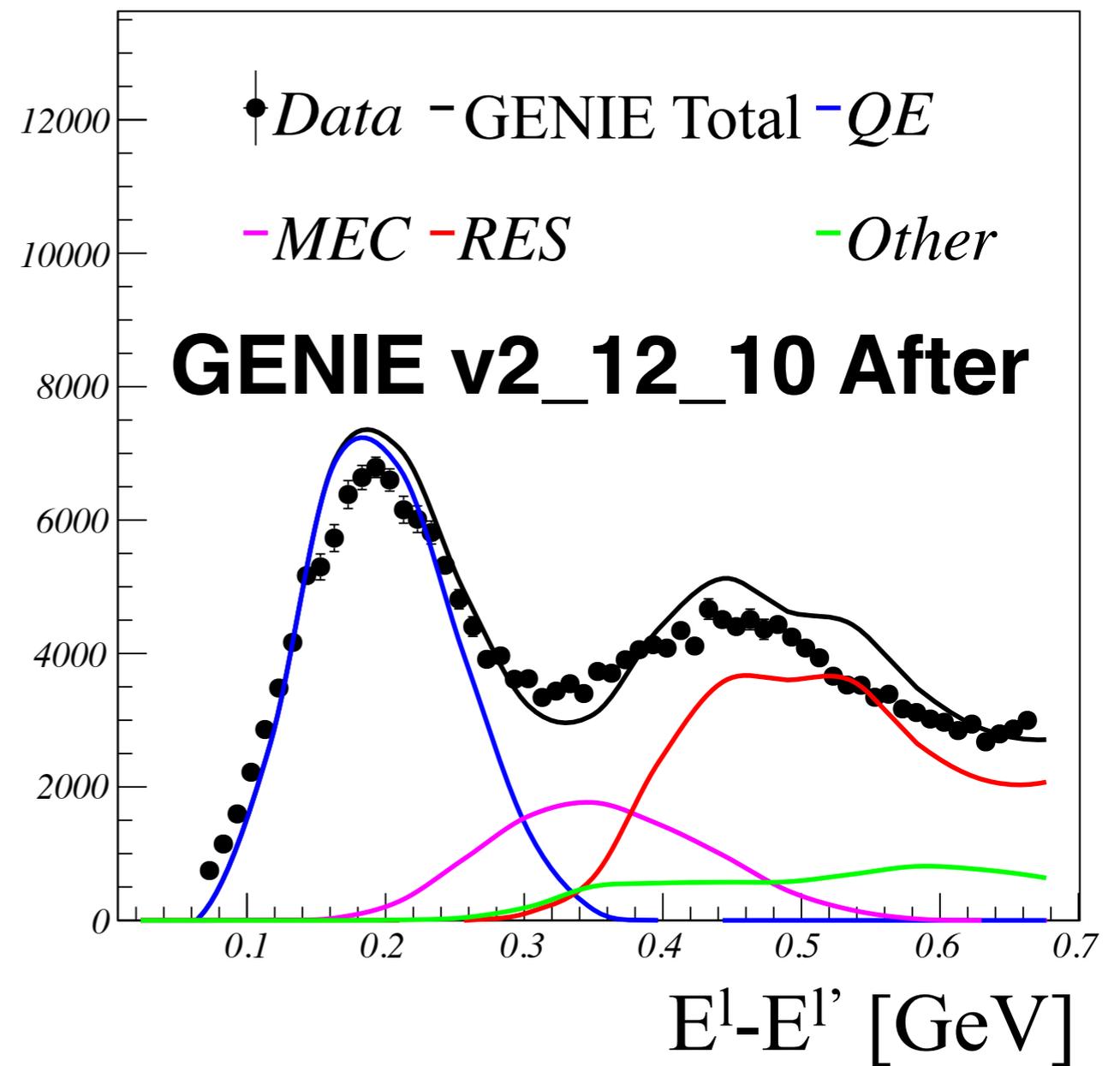
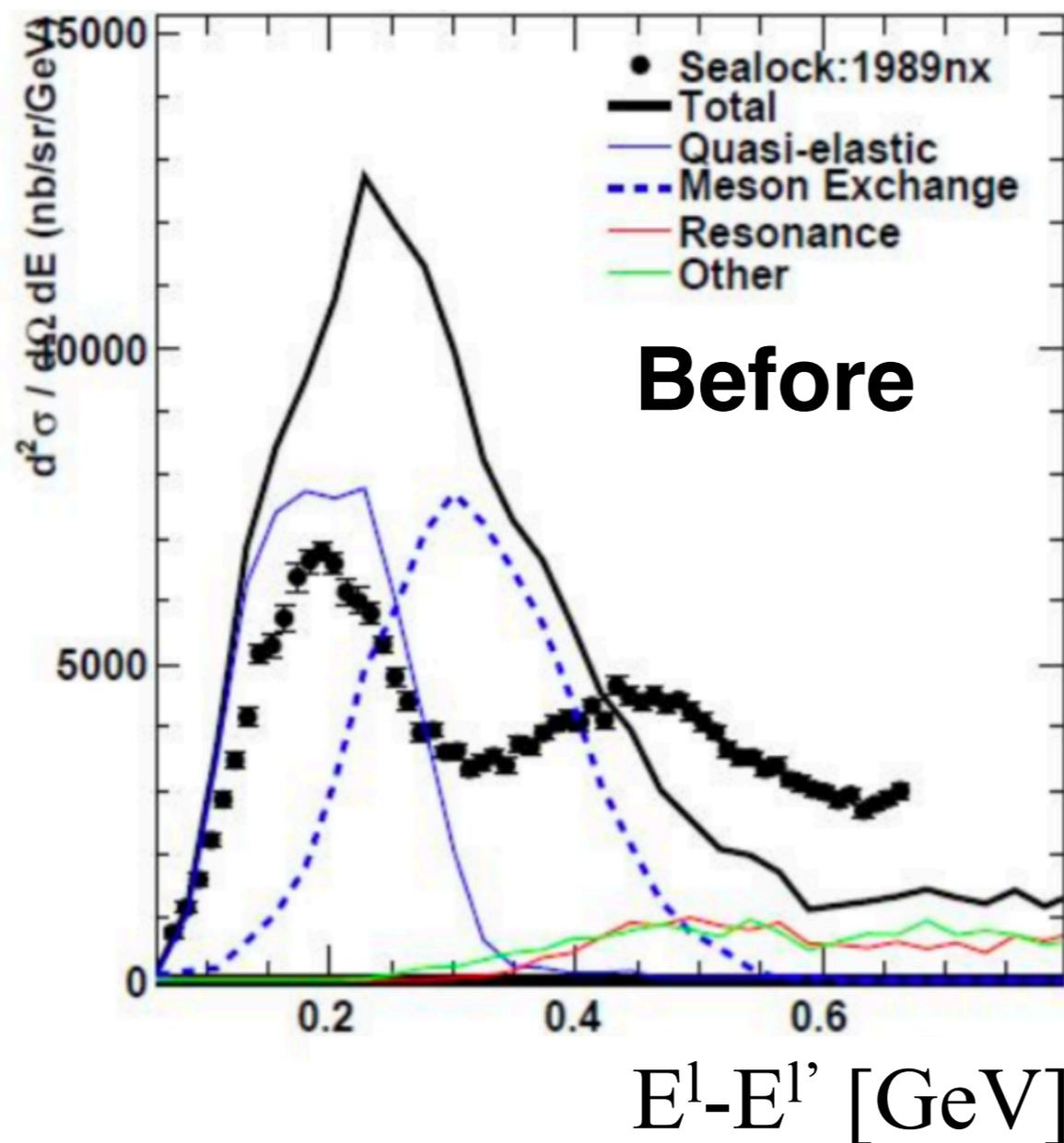
Resonances Berger Sehgal

FSI hA (data driven)

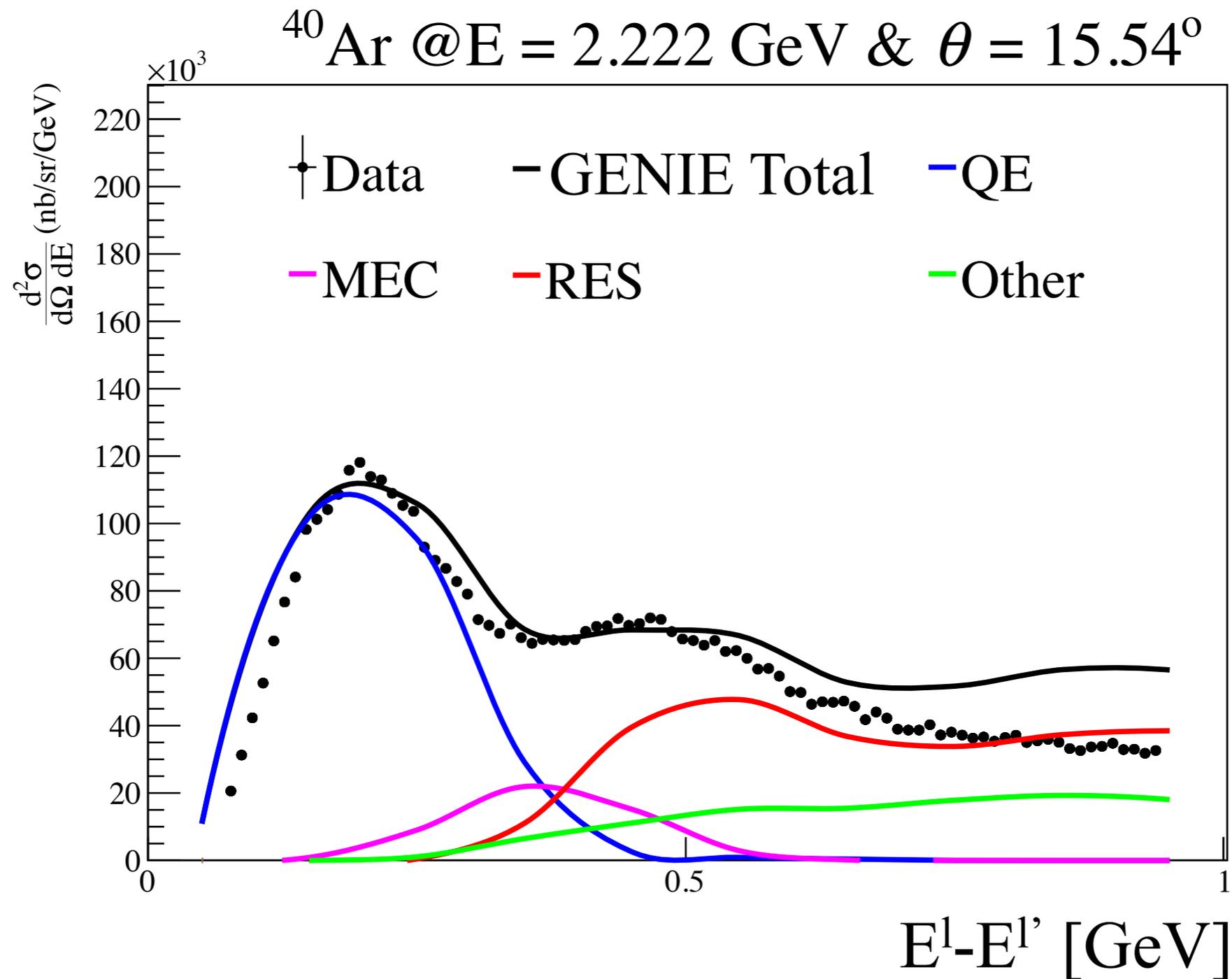
Adding radiative correction

Testing neutrino generators with inclusive electron scattering data

$^{12}\text{C}(e,e')$ $E = 0.961 \text{ GeV}$ $\theta = 37.5^\circ$

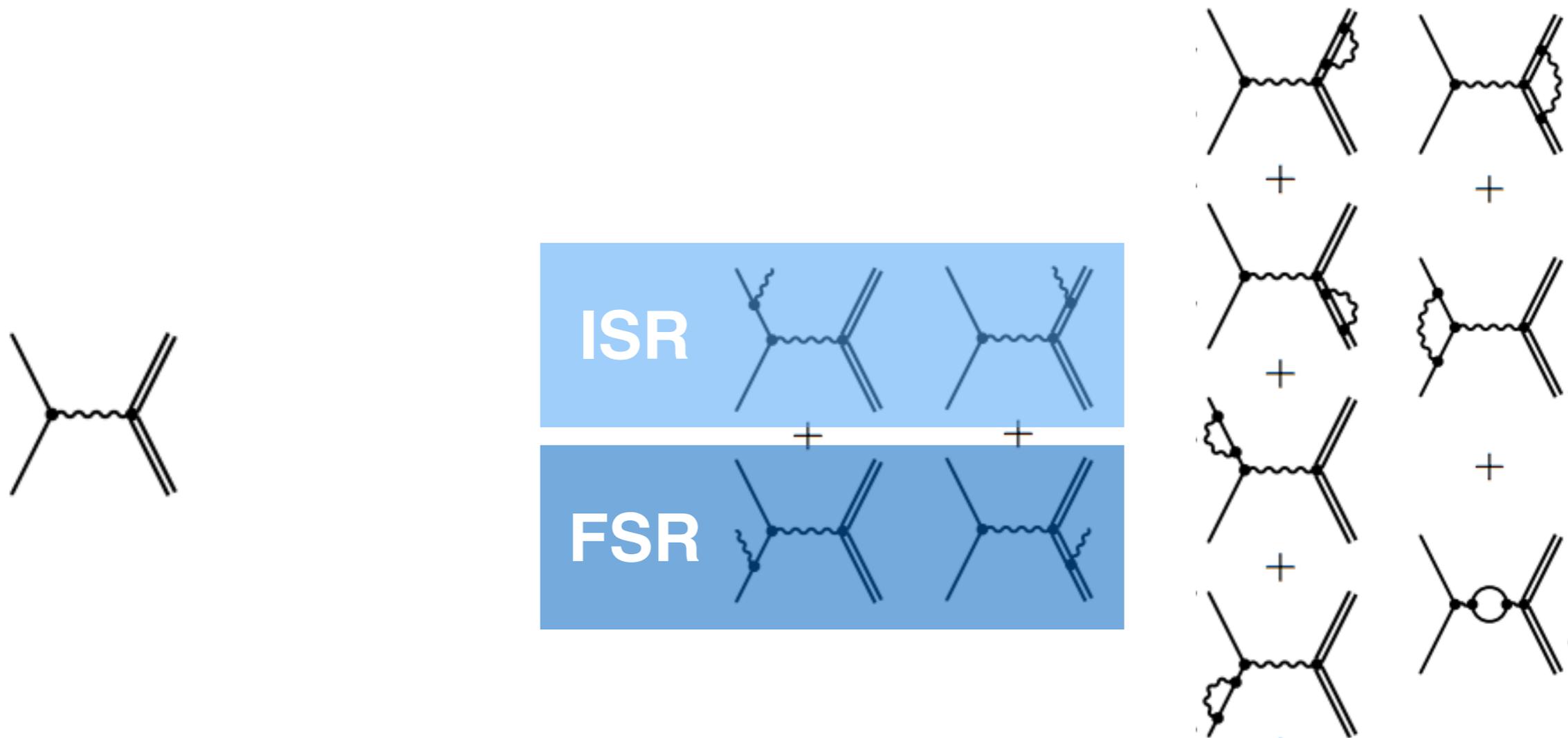


Testing neutrino generators with inclusive electron scattering data



Radiative Correction

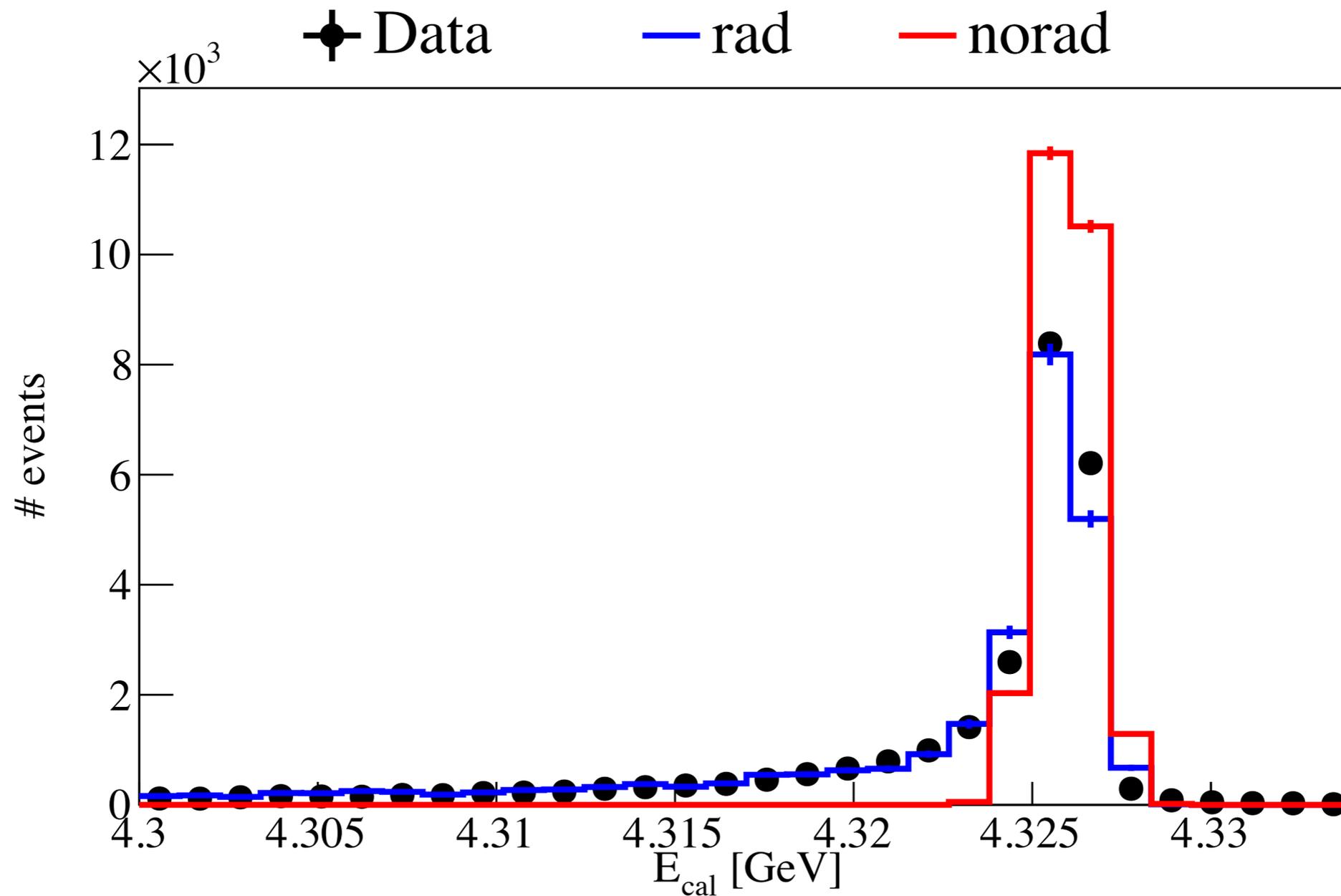
A first implementation of the radiative corrections to GENIE to account for the following processes:



Based on Mo and Tsai calculation

Radiative Correction - Validation

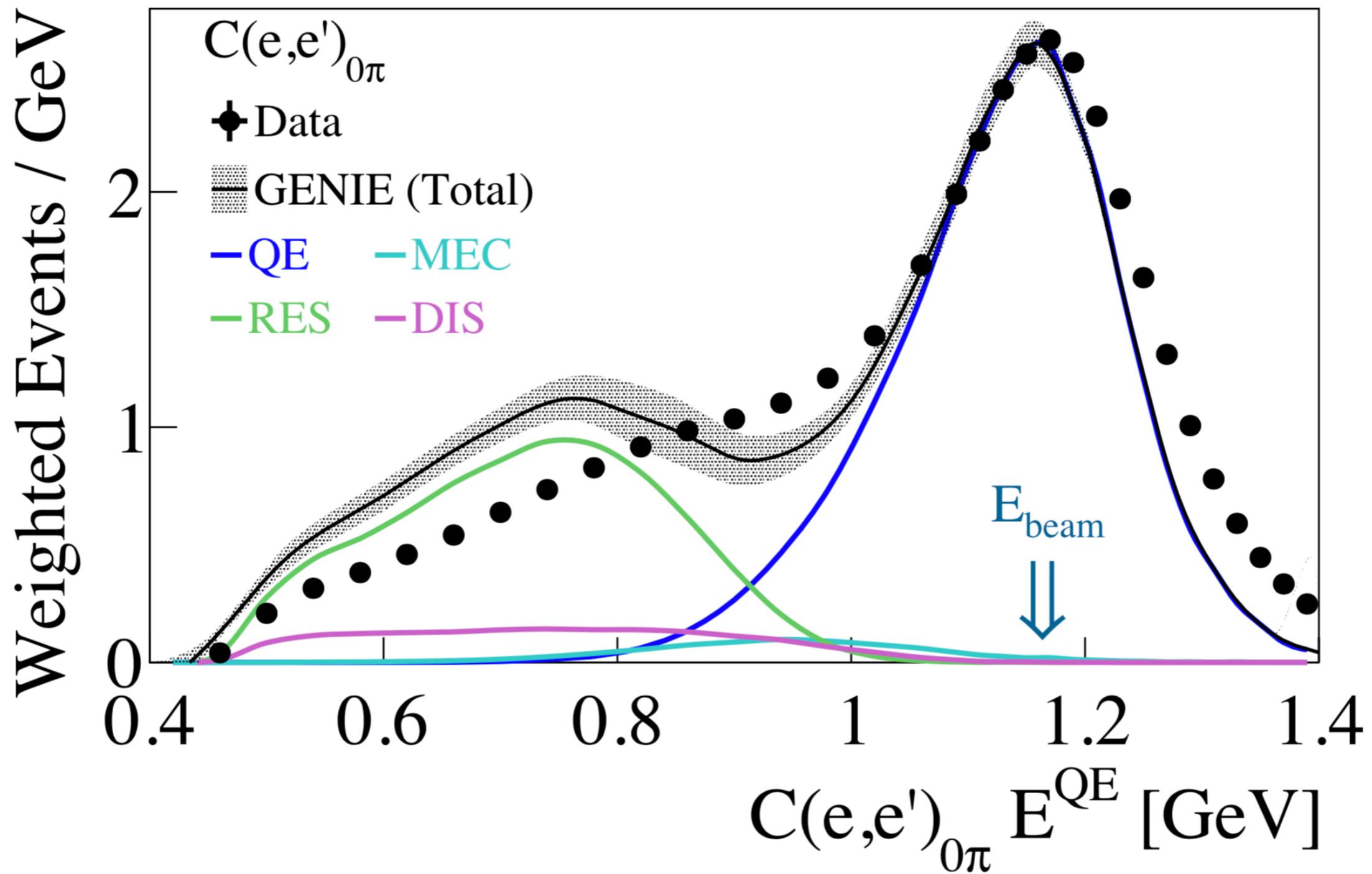
(e,e'p) @ E = 4.325 GeV on ^1H



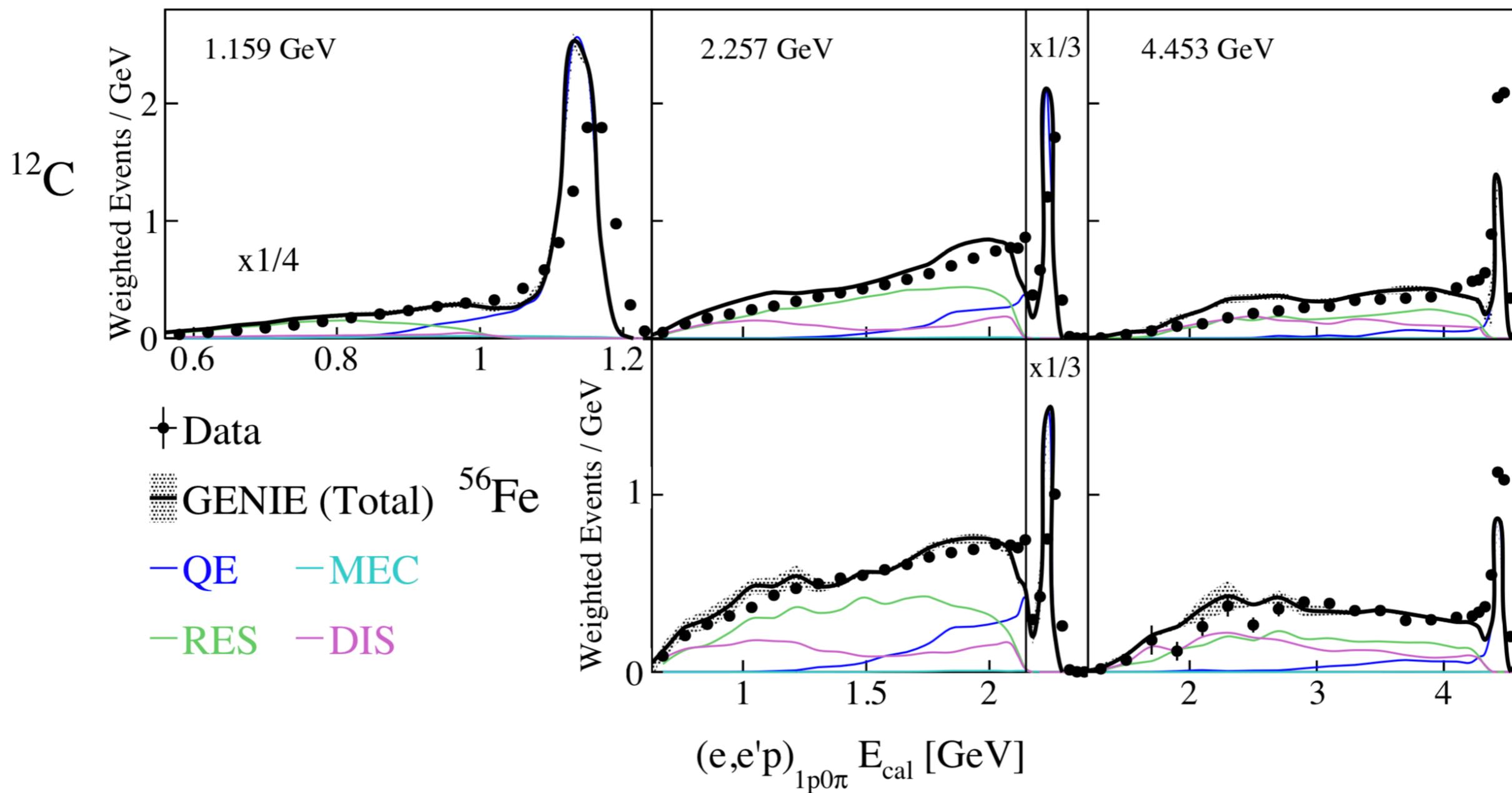


Data vs. Simulation

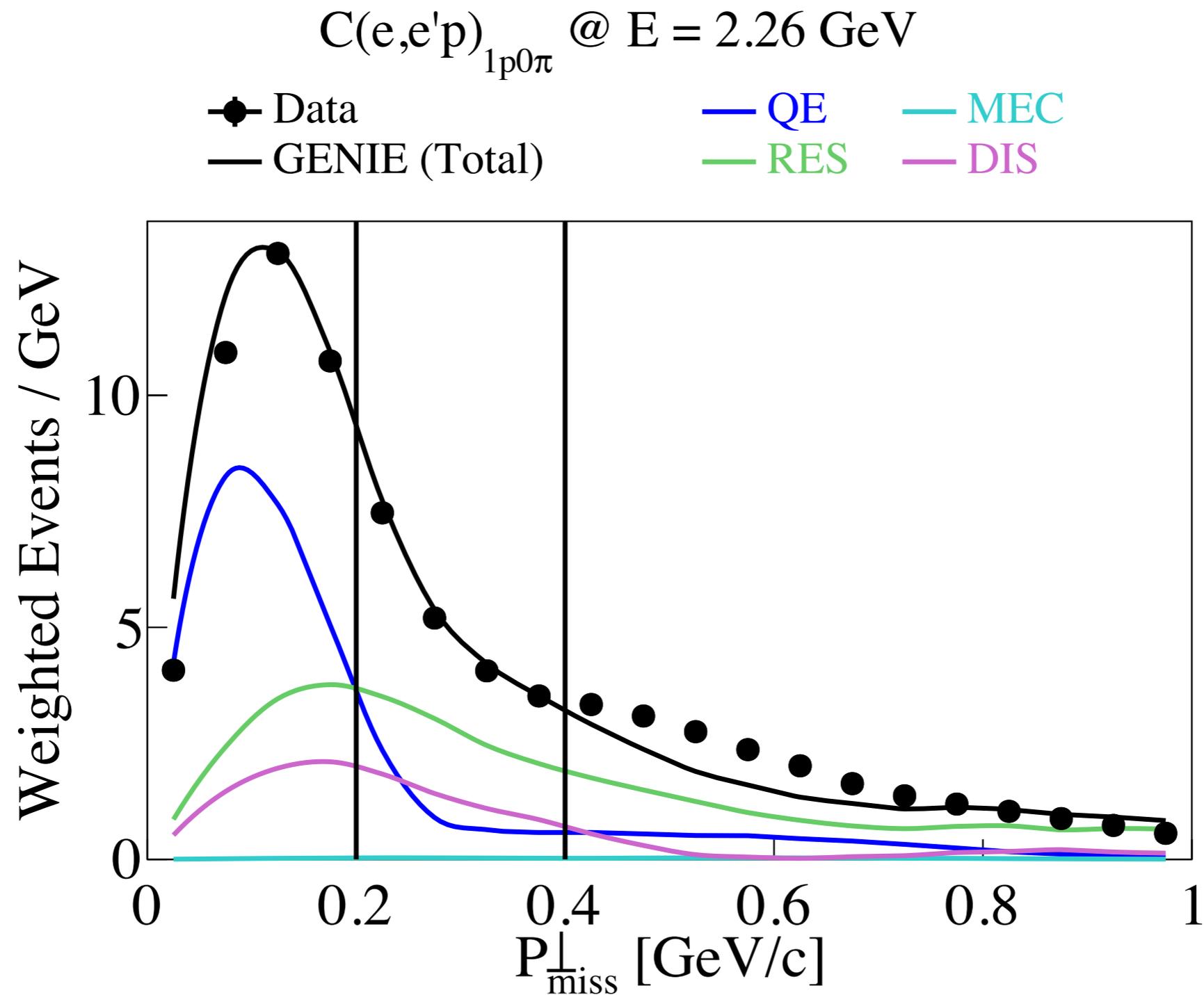
Disagreements between Data and MC



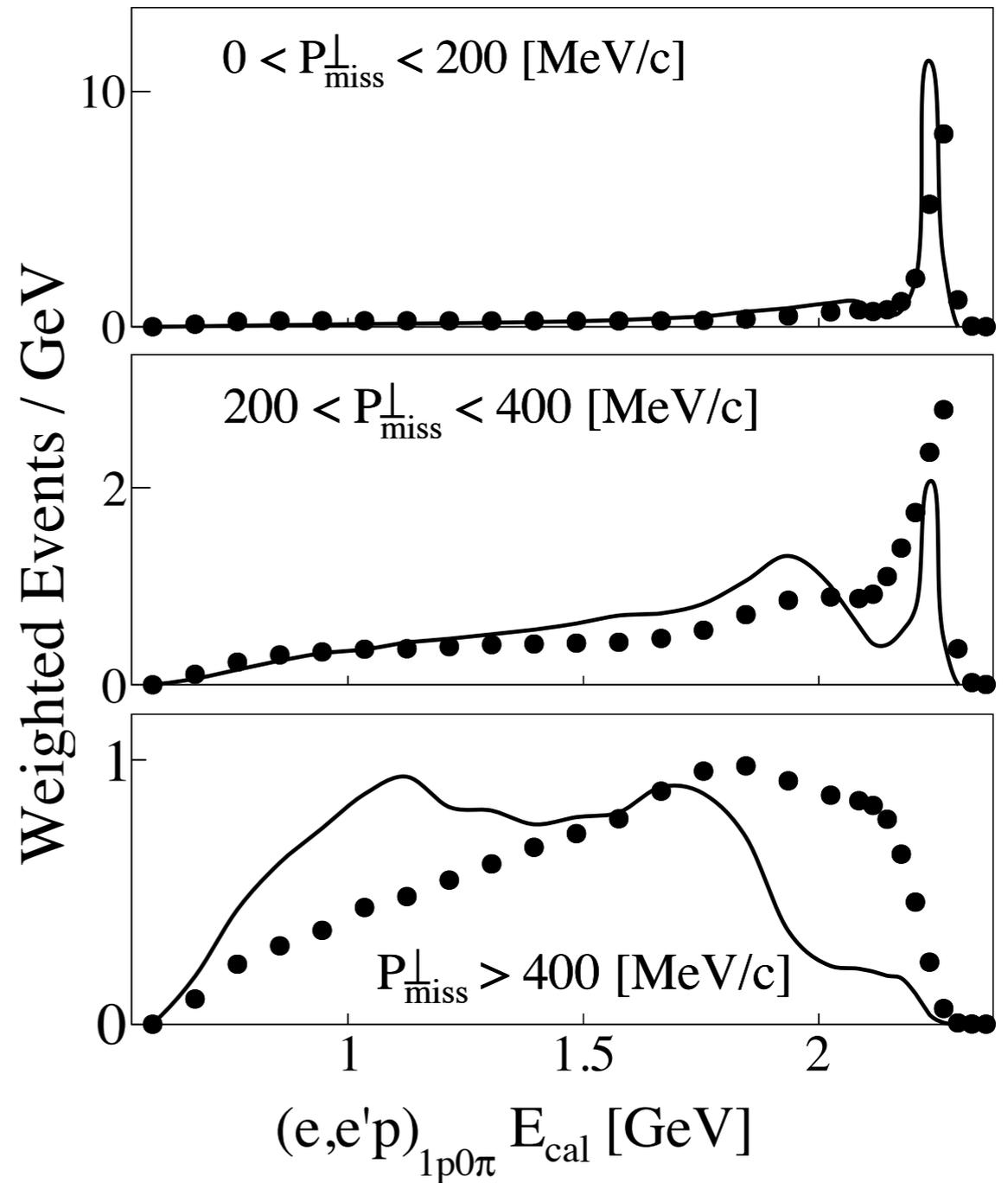
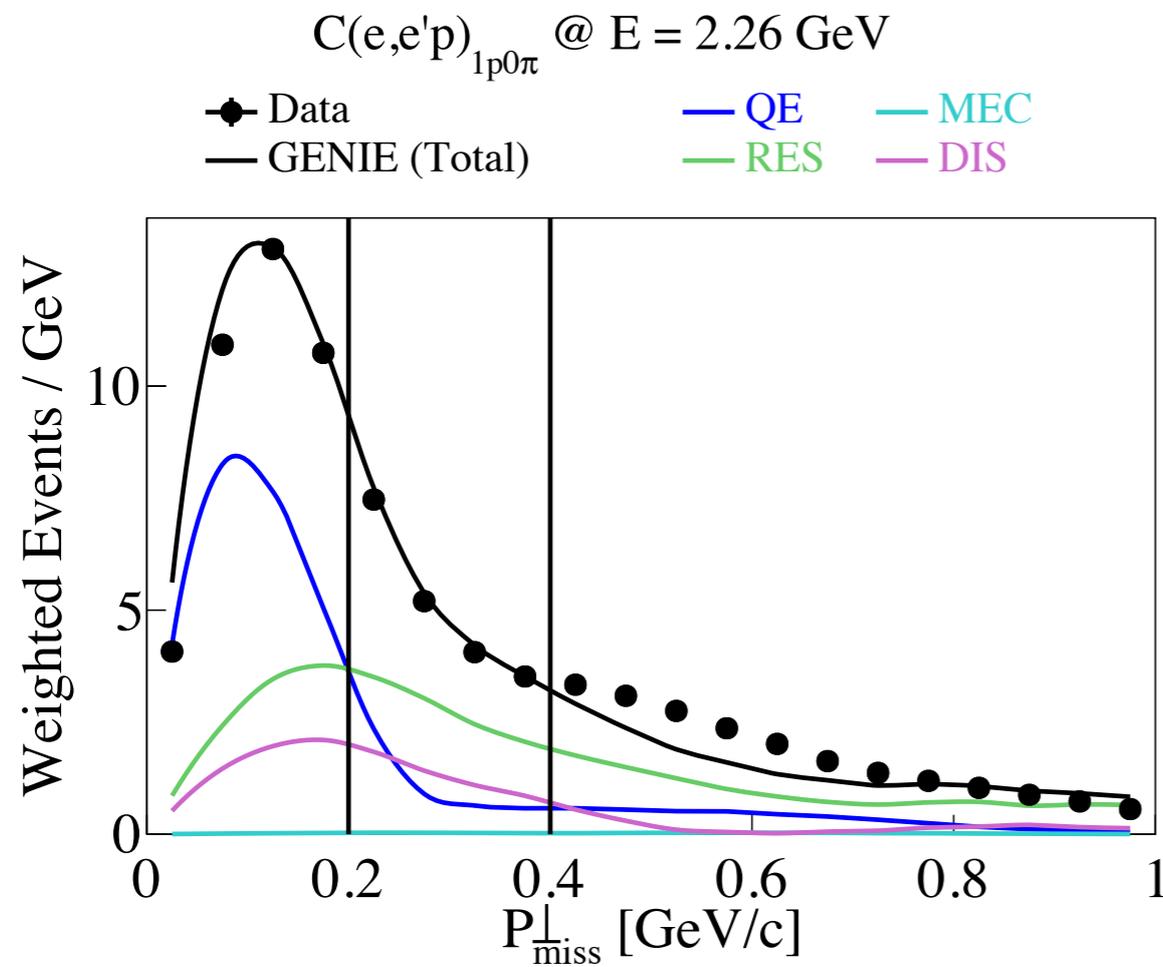
Disagreements between Data and MC



MC vs. (e,e'p) Data: $\vec{P}_{\perp}^{\text{miss}} = \vec{P}_{\perp}^{e'} + \vec{P}_{\perp}^p$



MC vs. (e,e'p) Data: $\vec{P}_{\perp}^{\text{miss}} = \vec{P}_{\perp}^{e'} + \vec{P}_{\perp}^p$

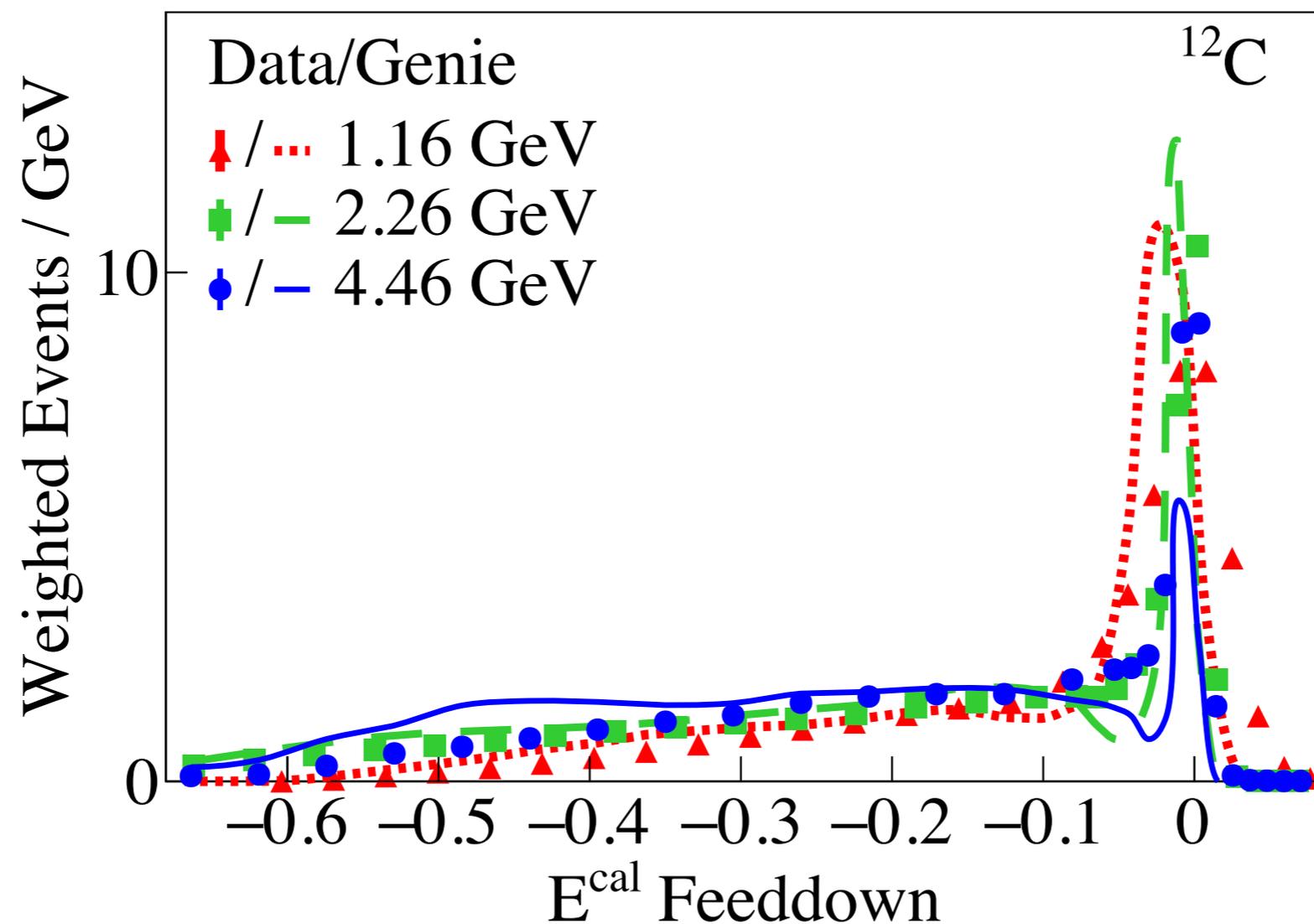




Implications and future plans

Potential implication on analysis

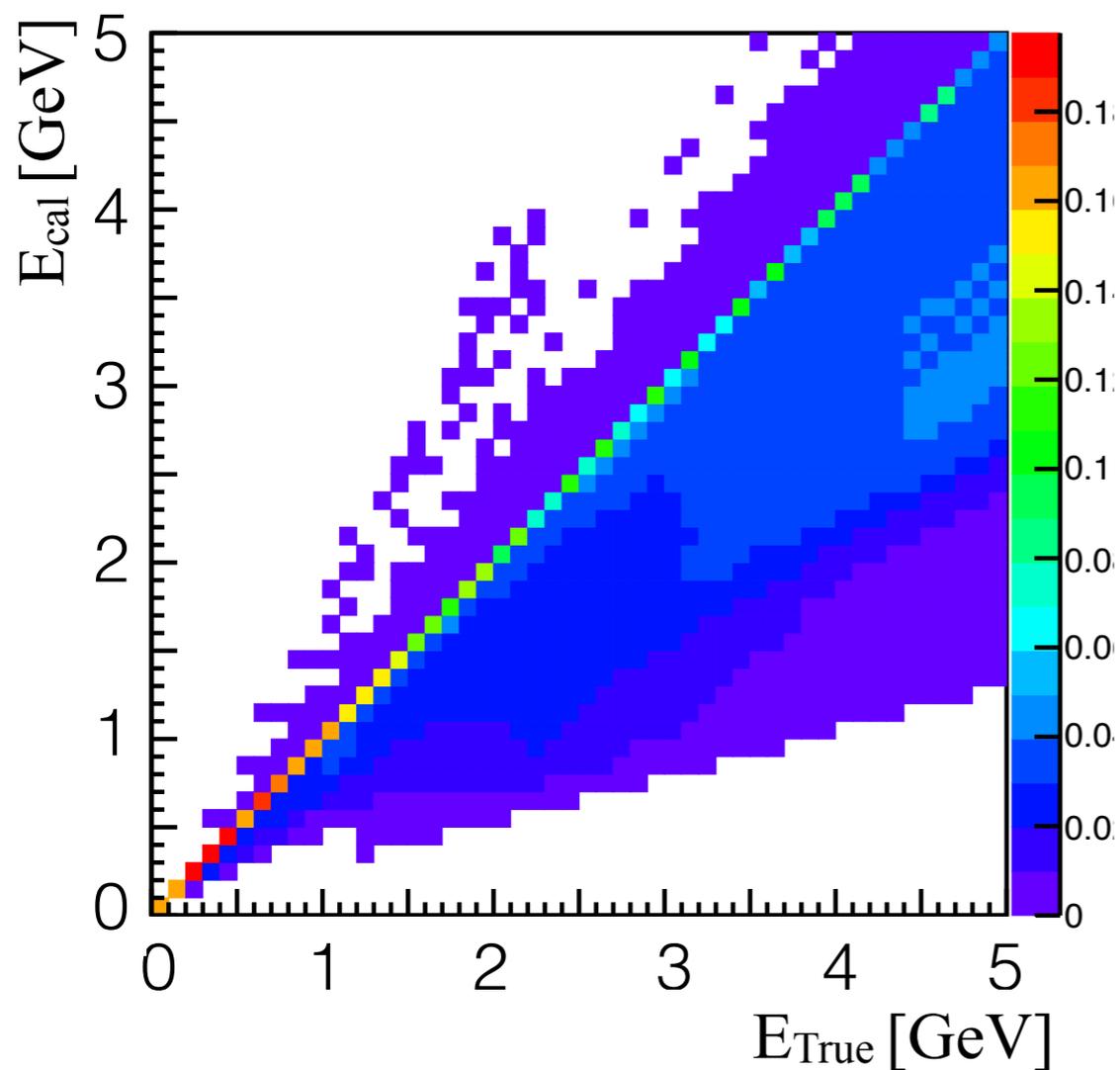
The expected energy at DUNE far detector as reconstructed using the energy feed down from $A(e,e'p)$ data and simulation



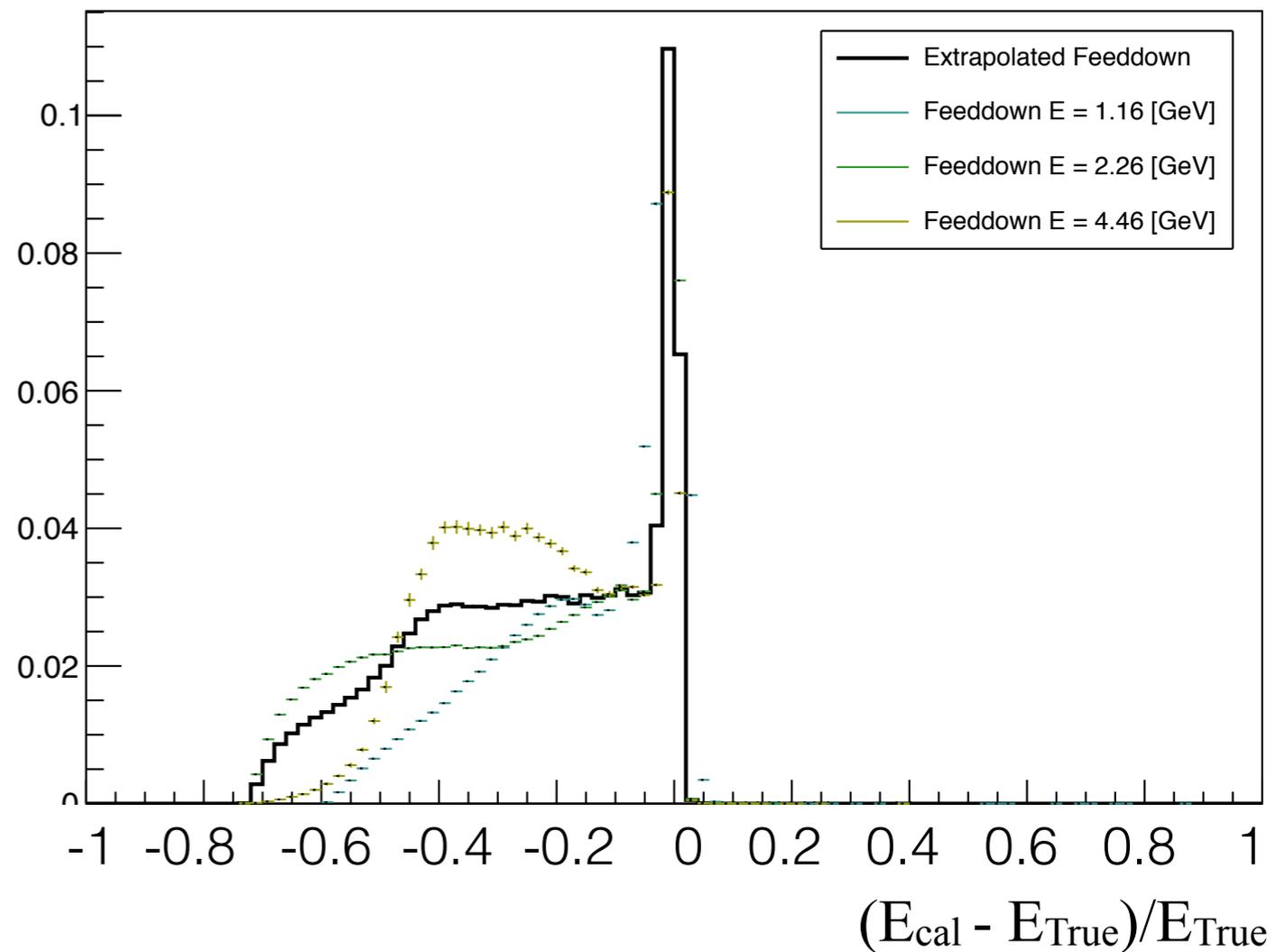
Potential implication on analysis

Extrapolating to other energies:

Extrapolated Data smearing matrix



Feeddown $E_{\nu} = 3.03 [\text{GeV}]$



Potential implication on analysis

The fit considers:

DUNE ν_μ to ν_e channel

Exposure of 168 kt MW yr on ^{12}C

Corresponds to 3.5 years data taking
on DUNE like experiment

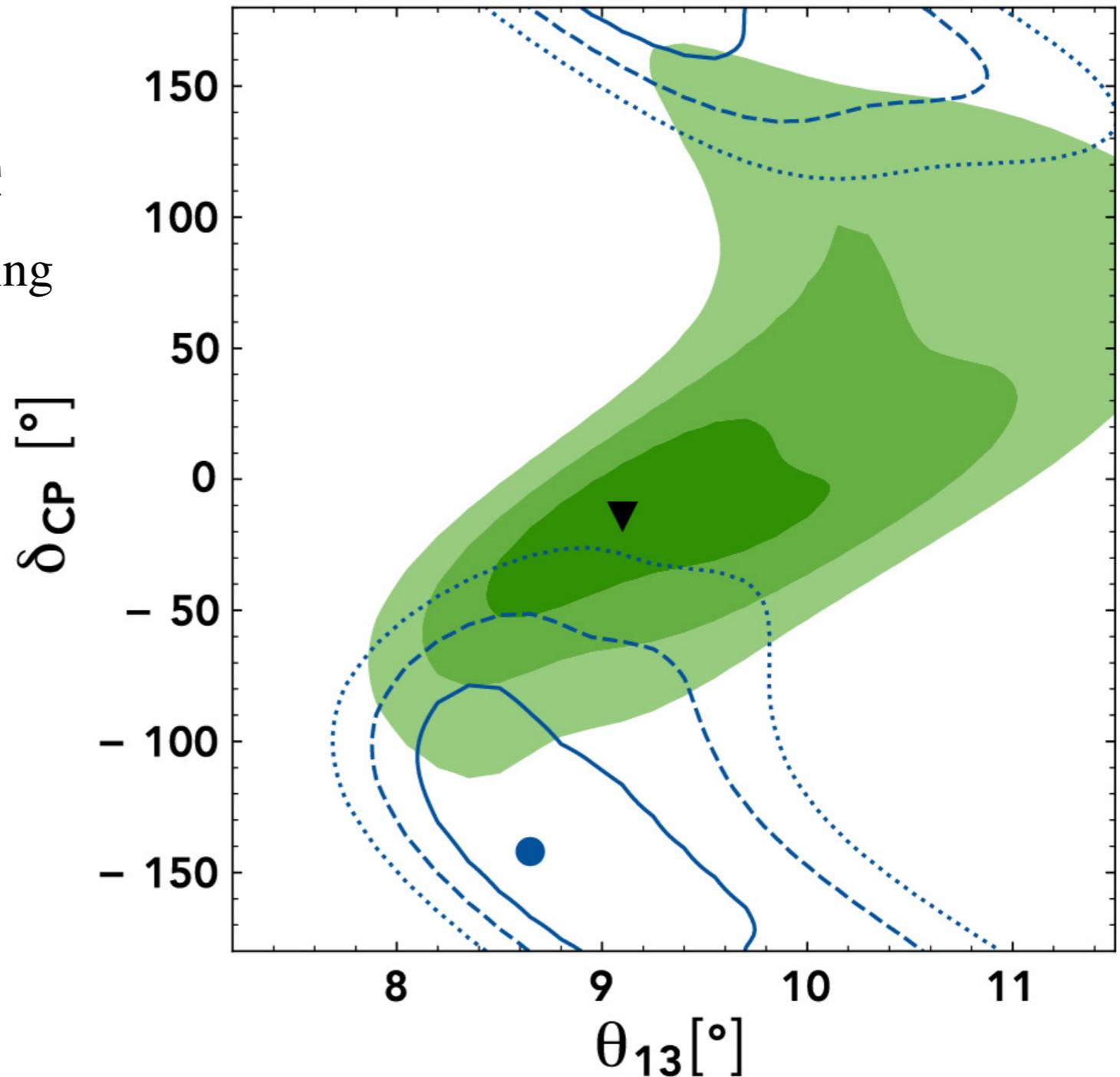
Smearing matrices based on:

1e1p selection

$\theta_e > 15^\circ$

$P_p > 300 \text{ MeV}/c$

No $P_{\pi^{+/-}} > 150 \text{ MeV}/c$



Un-modelled nuclear effects can be mistakingly considered as oscillation effects

Future Plans - Approved run for CLAS12

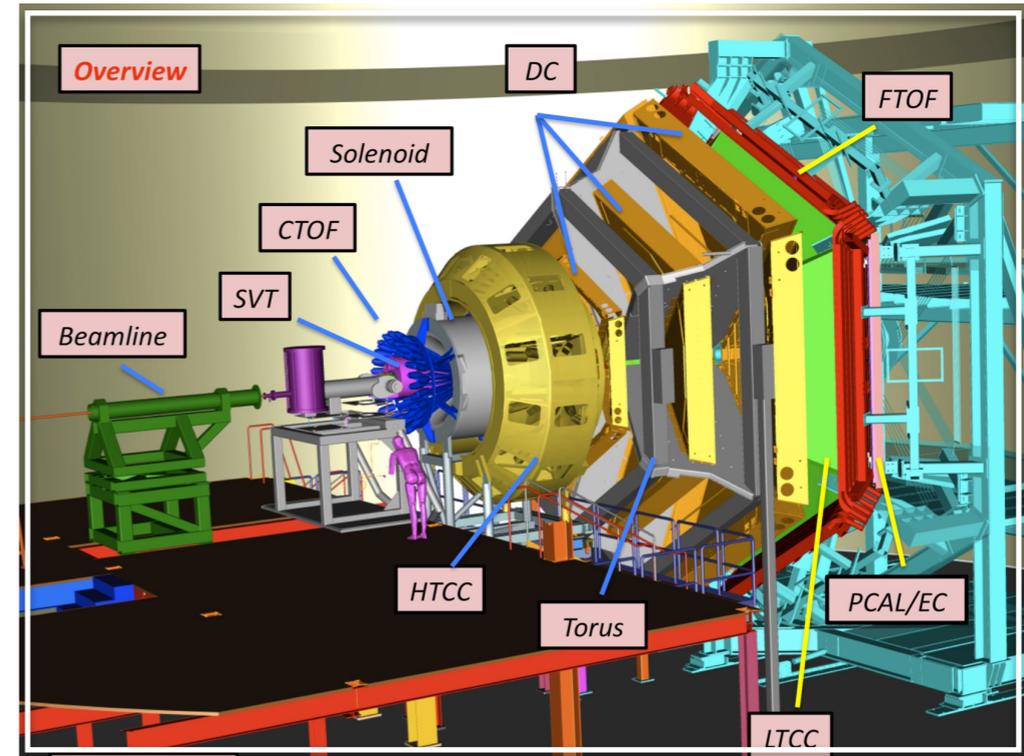
Acceptance down to 5°

x10 luminosity

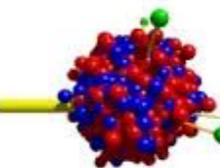
Keep low thresholds

Targets: ^2D , ^4He , ^{12}C , ^{16}O , ^{40}Ar , ^{120}Sn

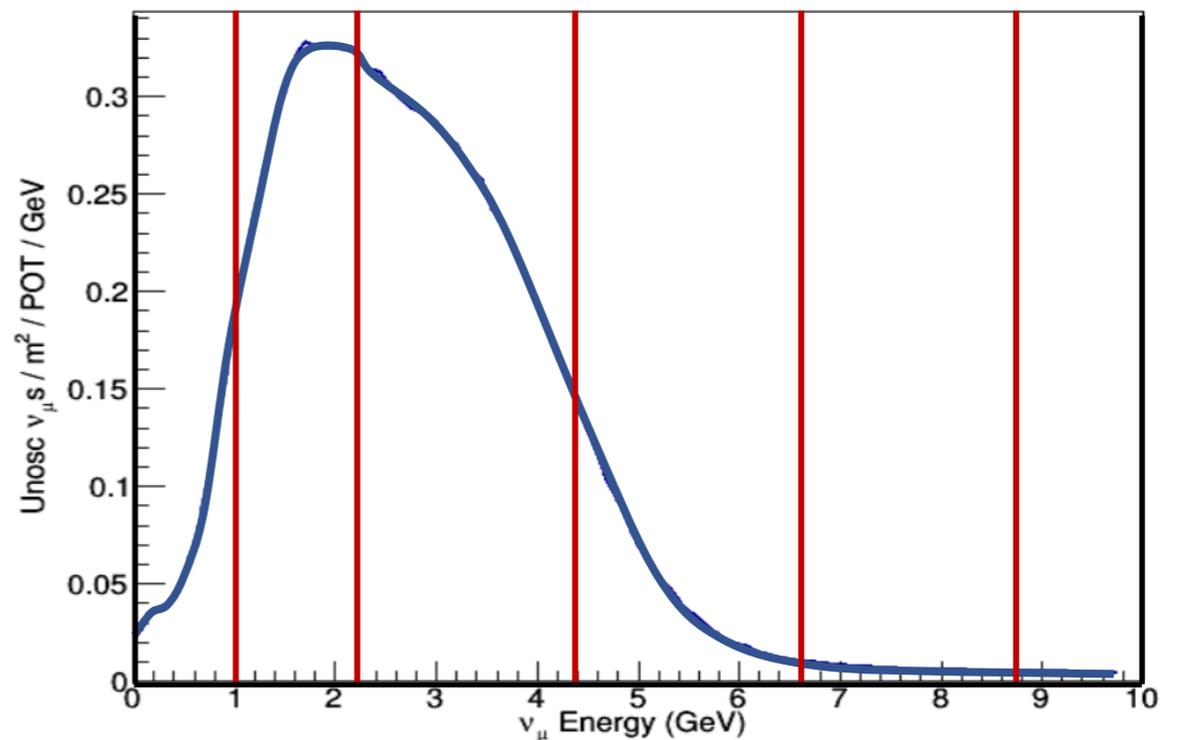
1 - 7 GeV (relevant for DUNE)



Overwhelming support from:



The Giessen Boltzmann-Uehling-Uhlenbeck Project



e4V The team



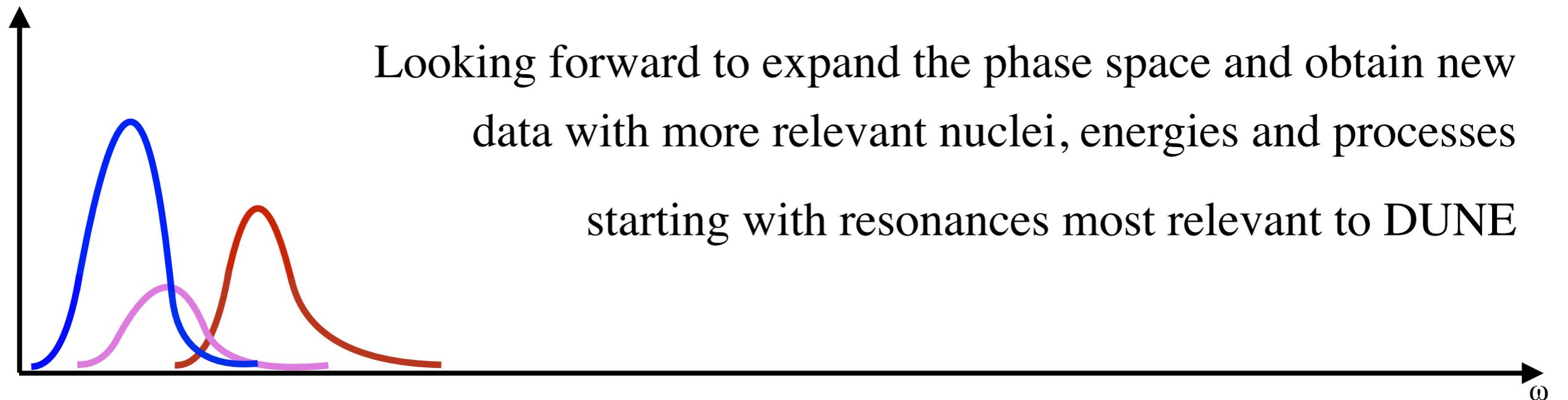
Mariana Khachatryan
ODU @ JLab



Afroditi Papadopoulou
MIT @ FNAL

Summary

- A wide phase space electron scattering data is used to test the methods for incoming energy reconstruction and improve νA interaction modelling.
- Disagreement between data and event generators, with significant implications on DUNE analyses.
- For QE-like events both leptonic and hadronic reconstructed energies have bad resolution, Especially for heavier nuclei, high missing transverse momentum.



Thank you for your attention
